The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5559.—VOL. XXXVII. MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1856. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM EXCURSION DOWN the HARBOUR to meet CHARLES GAYAN DUFFY, Esq., M.P., per steamer ILLALONG, on WEDNESDAY, March 5th, 1856, to start from the A. S. N. Company's Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock. A band of music will be on board, and will play appropriate tunes during the trip. Tickets, 5s. each, to be had of the following parties, or any of the members of the Duffy Banquet Committee. J. Moore, bookseller, George-street; Michael M'Mahon, perfumery warehouse, George-street, next door to King-street; Thomas O'Neill, confectioner, 484, George-street South; Mr. Cleary, boot maker, King-street; Mr. Hurley, draper, George-street North; or of Mr. Kearney, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street. W. M'CURTAYNE, hon. sec.

THE PYRMONT STEAMBOAT will be complete and ready to run on the 10th of MARCH. Fare, Threepence. Families contracted with by Messrs. BYRNE and RICHARDS.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF PYRMONT.—Notice is hereby given, that on and after THIS DAY (Monday, March 3rd, 1856) that the fare to or from Pyrmont, on the King-street Ferry, will be reduced to Three Pence each person.

NOTICE.—The VICTORIA STEAMER will not run to Watson's Bay for the next few days, having been placed in Mort's Dry Dock, preparatory to her sale on MONDAY next, the 3rd March, Campbell's Wharf, 25th February.

NEW STEAM FERRY to BALMAIN.—The NAUTILUS (the first of the three iron boats intended for the above ferry,) will continue to ply from the Grafton Wharf, adjoining Flour Company's and Cuthbert's to Crook's Wharf, Balmain. First boat from Sydney at ¼ to 6 a.m.; last ditto, 10 p.m.

WATERVIEW DRY DOCK FERRY, BALMAIN.—The boats from the Dock and half-hours from the Parramatta steamers Wharf, calling at Lake's Wharf.

STEAM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

STEAM TO MANLY BEACH.—TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 10 a.m. and 2.15 p.m., calling at Elliott's Wharf; and returning from Ellensville Pier at 12 (noon), and 6 p.m.

Fares, 1s. 6d.; Children, 1s.

Phœnix Wharf, 3rd March, 1856.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—The EMU, PELICAN, and BLACK SWAN steamers ply three times DAILY; leaving Sydney at 9 a.m., and at 1 and 4.15 p.m.; starting from Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4.30 p.m., calling at the Hunter's Hill, by Lane Cove;
Gladesville Pier, Tarban Creek; and at
Ryde, Kissing Point.
On SUNDAY, from Sydney at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m.
Notwithstanding the reduced rate of passage money, no extra charge is made for conveyance by omnibus to and from each steamer. Phœnix Wharf, February 18th.

STEAM to KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—The NORA CREINA, THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. All freights to be paid in Sydney. Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM to KIAMA.—The Kiama S. N. Co.'s steamer KIAMA leaves the Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, for Kiama, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 10 o'clock; and leaves Kiama for Sydney every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock p.m.

Fares—Cabin, 15s.; steerage, 7s. 6d.

All freights must be paid in Sydney.

STEAM TO WOLLONGONG. — The ILLAWARRA, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 9 o'clock in the morning, and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour, returning from Wollongong at 11 a.m. on the alternate days.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Vessels to and from SYDNEY and MORPETH.
The HUNTER, William Petley, commander.
The WILLIAMS, J. H. Harding, commander.
The PATERSON, R. L. Pattison, commander.

	s.	d.
Between Sydney and Maitland, either way, Saloon	12	6
Fore cabin	6	0
,, Sydney and Newcastle, ,, Saloon	10	0
Fore cabin	5	0

And intermediate distances proportionally.
Arrangements have been made to run omnibuses to and from Maitland and Morpeth in connexion with this Company's steamers, clearing passengers to or from Sydney and Maitland, at the above rates.
Freights, to or from Sydney and Morpeth, 15s. per ton.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager.
H. B. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. October 24.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The powerful mail steamship PATERSON, Captain PATTISON, for Morpeth, THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.
H. B. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street. March 3rd, 1856.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—Still further reduction of Fares, by the A. S. N. Company's Hunter River Steamers. Passengers conveyed to Maitland, per omnibus, free of additional charge.

	Saloon.	Fore cabin.
Maitland	9s.	5s. 0d.
Morpeth	8s.	4s. 6d.
Newcastle	7s.	3s. 6d.

The COLLAROY, W. MULHALL, commander, THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 3rd March, 1856.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.—Reduction in freight to Ipswich, and steerage fares to Moreton Bay. Goods for Ipswich forwarded by the Company's River steamer. Freights to Ipswich payable in Sydney, 45s. per ton. The A. S. N. Company's iron steamship BOOMERANG, H. O'REILLY commander, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 8 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 1st March, 1856.

TO SAIL PUNCTUALLY AT 3 P.M.—STEAM to MELBOURNE.—Passengers and goods landed at the Railway Pier, and conveyed to Melbourne by rail, free of additional charge. The A. S. N. Company's iron screw steamship WONGA WONGA, E. G. GILMORE, commander, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m. precisely.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 3rd March, 1856.
Cargo will not be received after Tuesday.
Passengers will please leave their names at the booking office before 11, and have their luggage on board before 12, on Wednesday.

KEITH HOPE, for WINDSOR, on the 6th of March, is now taking in freight at £1 per ton. SILVESTER BUTLER, master.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The fine fast sailing brig STUART, PATERSON, master, having a considerable part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The fine A1 (at Lloyd's) schooner JAMES GIBSON, 138 tons register, COPPLESTON, master, is now fast loading at Russell's Wharf, and has room for only a few tons light freight, for which or passenger early application is requested to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

MONTEZUMA, Captain M'INTYRE, for MELBOURNE, is nearly loaded. Shippers are requested to complete their arrangements, to enable the vessel to clear at the Customs. Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—A regular trader.—The Baltimore clipper EMILY JANE, J. WALSH, commander, will be ready to receive cargo at Campbell's Wharf, TO-MORROW, and will positively sail on SATURDAY MORNING.
For freight or passage apply to J. C. and G. DIBBS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF without lighterage.—The well-known clipper brigantine MARINER, CARTER, master, is rapidly filling up at Grafton Wharf, and has room for only a few tons more of freight, which should be sent down at once.
MERRILL and LEAVITT, No. 2, Macquarie-place, head of Circular Quay.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—To clear at the Customs THIS DAY, the splendid clipper schooner FLORABELLA, NORDEN, master, has room for five tons more freight.
WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The splendid A1 clipper brig CLARENDON, 172 tons, J. W. SPENCE (late of the Potteraim), master, is ready to receive cargo at Russel's Wharf, and having more than half engaged, will have quick despatch.
WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.

MELBOURNE direct.—☞ Landing the whole of her cargo on the Wharf, without lightering. The A1 copper SARAH ANN, LACEY, master. Has room for a few tons of light freight if sent down at once.
Apply on board, to THOMAS STEWART, Sussex-street; or to JOSIAH SLEE, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The A1 clipper schooner CYCLONE, YOUNG, master, will have quick despatch.
WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner.

FOR GEELONG.—The fast-sailing schooner DESPATCH, JENKINS, master, now loading at the Grafton Wharf, has the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The fine A1 teak-built schooner FRANCIS, 101 tons register, COLIN BROWN, master, is now ready to receive cargo at the Albion Wharf, and having a considerable portion engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having really superior accommodations, apply to JAMES MOLOOM and CO.; or CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

LIZZIE WEBBER, for LAUNCESTON.—Notice to Shippers and Passengers for Launceston.—The packet brig LIZZIE WEBBER, M'KINLAY, commander, now in Sydney Cove, will receive cargo arranged for at the agent's office. This beautiful and swift packet, acknowledged by all who have sailed in her to be far superior in comfort, speed, and safety to any steam vessel on the line; her separate ladies' saloon, replete with every comfort; be a, bouillings, wines, spirits, and every reasonable luxury, free of extra charge in cabin.
Cabin passage, including everything as above... £9 9 0
Steerage passage, roomy and comfortable £5 5 0
Freight ..... 40s. (forty shillings) per ton.
Shippers and passengers are requested to engage early.
Apply to Captain M'KINLAY; or HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 35, Lower George-street.
Sydney, February 29.

BARQUE WATERHEN.—Tenders required for dismantling. Apply H. MOON, Albion Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPORTING LASS, FOR AUCKLAND.—Shippers are requested to complete their arrangements at once, as the vessel is under engagement to proceed to sea on THURSDAY. Passengers will receive call and pay balance of passage money.
Apply to LAIDLEY IRELAND, and CO., George-street; or to RUSSELL DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street.

FOR WELLINGTON direct.—The A1 schooner ARIEL, 80 tons, P. H. THOMPSON, commander, will sail on the 5th March. Shippers may rely upon the quick despatch of this vessel.
For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO., February 22nd, 1856.

FOR MANILA.—The A 1 fast-sailing ship PALMYRA, 706 tons register, Captain TIERNEY.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—To leave early in March.—The A1 river-built clipper ship CADUCEUS 1106 tons register, J. CASH, commander, being a fast sailer, is a superior vessel for the conveyance of specie and passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, Campbell's Wharf; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The American ship MONSOON, Captain WILLETT, has a few second cabin berths disengaged, and will sail on the 10th instant.
For light freight or passage apply to MERRILL and LEAVITT, No. 2, Macquarie-place head of Circular Quay.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The first class American clipper-barque WHAT CHEER, will positively sail 10th March.
For light freight and cabin passage only, having magnificent accommodations, apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Shippers of Sheep to California, are informed that arrangements have been made for the conveyance of a few sheep by the magnificent fast-sailing barque WHAT CHEER. For terms, &c., apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO.

ROYAL MAIL SHIP.—White Star Line of Liverpool Packets.—The celebrated packet ship MERMAID, 3500 tons burthen, EDWARD DEVEY, Esq., commander, will be despatched as the Royal Mail ship of March 10th, from Melbourne.
The above vessel is well known for her sailing capacity, having accomplished three voyages on an average of seventy-eight days; and for comfort and elegance her cabins are unsurpassed, as also her second cabin and intermediate, which are lofty and well ventilated.
For freight or passage, and every information concerning the above line, apply to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the LIGHT OF THE AGE, and to sail 15th March.—The fine A1 clipper ship JAMES BOOTH, 636 tons, ALEXANDER DUTHIE, commander, is now receiving wool at the Circular Quay, and, having made the outward passage this voyage in eighty-five days, presents a desirable opportunity to shippers anxious to ensure their wools reaching in time for the July sales. The greater part of the cargo is already engaged, and she will sail as above. Has good poop accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.
Will be followed by the CATHERINE ADAMSON.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For Gold and Passengers only.—The first-class frigate-built ship PLANTAGENET, 1000 tons, SAMUEL A. HATFIELD, commander. This vessel has only three poop cabins disengaged, for which immediate application is necessary, to the Captain on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT; or J. B. METCALFE. 1st March, 1856.

FOR LONDON.—First vessels after the LA HOGUE and LIGHT OF THE AGE.—The GLADIATOR and OLIVER CROMWELL are now far advanced in loading, and receiving fast the remainder of their cargoes, will be despatched about the 10th proximo.
Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—A regular trader.—The A1 clipper ship GLADIATOR, Captain JAMES SIM, having now all her dead weight on board and a large quantity of wool alongside, may be counted upon for quick despatch, and is one of the best conveyances now offering for either passengers or cargo. Her cabin accommodations are well known to be superior and comfortable, and a surgeon is also carried.
Apply to Captain SIM, on board, at Messrs. Campbell's Wharf; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 fast-sailing ship OLIVER CROMWELL, Captain A. ALEXANDER, one of the celebrated Aberdeen clippers, launched from the same yard as the Maid of Judah and Walter Hood, and in every respect an equally good vessel. She will be promptly despatched, full or not full and is a very superior ship for either goods or passengers. The accommodations for the latter are more than usually lofty and comfortable.
Apply to Captain ALEXANDER, on board, Circular Quay, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

SKIFF for SALE.—For SALE a superior second-hand light Skiff, built by Reynolds, copper fastened throughout, and in all respects as good as new, with two pairs paddles and sail complete. Can be seen at the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, and all particulars obtained from THOMAS LLOYD, wharfinger.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 new colonial-built clipper brig BURNETT, 200 tons, ready for sea in a few days. Apply to J. FRASER, Sussex-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the A 1 newly-coppered Clyde-built barque ANN M'LEAN, 310 tons register. For further particulars, apply to CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

FOR CHARTER or SALE, the brigantine ANN MARY, 70 tons, drawing six feet water, and ready for sea at once. Apply to R. T. FORD, Bridge-street.

WANTED, to Charter Vessels to load at Calcutta for Europe and the United States. GERBAULET, RUBENS, and CO., 5, York-street, Wynyard-square.

TO-DAY.—VICTORIA STEAMER, for auction Sale, at 12 o'clock.—Messrs. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers, desire to notice for general information, that the purchaser of this Steamboat will be entitled to the exclusive right and use of the Pier at Watson's Bay, for twelve months, without charge.
March 3rd, 1856.

BARQUE RANGER, from LIVERPOOL.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to pass entries immediately for the Circular Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge of the said ship will be entered and stored at the risk and expense of the consignee. The ship will not be accountable for goods after being landed on the wharf.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.
Captain DODD will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew.

SHIP MARY ROSE.—All demands against this vessel must be sent in to our office in duplicate by 12 o'clock THIS DAY. HAEGE and PRELL, agents. Circular Quay, 3rd March, 1856.

PATENT SLIP, HEAVING-DOWN WHARF, and SHIP BUILDING YARD.—To Shipowners, Captains, and Agents.—The undersigned, having made arrangements with the A.S.N. Company for the use of their magnificent patent slip, is now in a position to undertake every description of work connected with shipping, having a large staff of first-rate workmen, together with an extensive assortment of spars, timber, planking, &c., he is unabled to guarantee despatch with reasonable terms. Orders left with Mr. T. Dawson, chronometer maker, George-street, or at the building yard, will meet with immediate attention; JOHN CUTHBERT, shipbuilder, Cuthbert's Wharf, Darling Harbour.

TO SHIPOWNERS, CAPTAINS, and AGENTS.—The undersigned begs to call the attention of the above to the advantages possessed at their establishment for performing ships' repairs, and heaving down vessels of any tonnage. Having none but the best workmen in their employ, and a supply of ships' timber always on hand, they are enabled to execute work at the shortest notice and lowest charges. RELY, DRAKE, and HARPER, north side of Gas Works.

AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT INVESTMENT and BUILDING SOCIETY.—A sale of the right to receive advances upon shares will take place THIS DAY, Monday, the 3rd of March instant, at half-past three p.m., at the Society's Office, 231, George-street. The amount now advanced is £195 per share, the minimum discount having been reduced to £15. By order of the board of directors, J. F. TREVE, Secretary.

SHOALHAVEN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the General Half-yearly Meeting of the shareholders in this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 11th March next, at 2 o'clock p.m., on board the NORA CREINA steamship, at the Phœnix Wharf, Sydney, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the past half-year, and also for the consideration of resolutions passed at their last meeting, and such other business as may be brought before them. HUGH DAVIS, secretary.

No. 56-17. City Commissioners' Office, Sydney, 1st March, 1856.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, from parties willing to Contract for the following Works, in accordance with specifications, to be seen at the Office of the City Surveyor, viz.—
Kerbing and Guttering at the junction of Margaret and George streets.
Kerbing and Guttering in Clarence-street, from Barrack-street to King-street.
Kerbing and Guttering in Campbell-street, North side, from Elizabeth to Pitt-street.
Supply of Iron-stone Gravel, in such quantities as the City Commissioners may require.
The work tendered for to be endorsed on each tender.
The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Commissioners,
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are required for the erection and completion of two Cottages in Phillip-street. For plans and specification, apply at the offices of the undersigned. HILLY, LAMBETH, and MANSFIELD, architects, 27, Pitt-street.

TENDERS REQUIRED for the erection of a School-house in the Town of Bathurst, according to a plan and specification which may be seen on application to E. Blacket, Esq., architect, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney. Sealed tenders to be forwarded by post to the undersigned, at Bathurst, on or before the 16th of March, 1856. CHARLES W. CROAKER. Bathurst, 24th February, 1856.

TO PRINTERS.—Tenders required for printing a Fortnightly Publication, demy 8vo, 16 pages, long primer; 1000 copies. Printing only. Address by letter, X. X., W. Nation, 77, Gloucester-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—I have this day admitted as partners in my business as commission agent, ship broker, &c., Mr. John Brown, and Mr. James Malcolm. The business will, in future, be carried on under the firm of James Malcolm and Co. JAMES MALCOLM. Secretary 1st, 1856.

SYDNEY RAILWAY.—Additional Trains between Sydney and Newtown, and Reduction of Fares.—The public are informed that on and after the 1st of March next, the following trains, in addition to the ordinary ones, will be run daily between SYDNEY and NEWTOWN, viz:—
From SYDNEY—at 8.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.0 p.m., 4.0 p.m., and 6.0 p.m.
Returning from NEWTOWN—at 8.45 a.m., 10.45 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., and 6.15 p.m.
At the following reduced scale of fares, viz:—
First Class, 6d. (sixpence)
Second Class, 4d. (fourpence)
Third Class, 3d. (threepence).
FREDERICK TERRY, Manager.

SYDNEY RAILWAY.—ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL RAILWAY OMNIBUSES.—The public are informed that on and after the 1st of MARCH next a line of Railway Omnibuses, for the exclusive accommodation of Railway Passengers, will be run to meet every train arriving at, or departing from, the Sydney Station.
These omnibuses, which will be distinguishable by the uniforms of the drivers and conductors, and by having "RAILWAY" lettered on their sides, will start from
BATH'S HOTEL, corner of George and Bridge streets, proceeding down George-street; and the STAR HOTEL, Macquarie-place, proceeding down PITT-STREET twenty minutes before the arrival of each Train.
FARE, EACH WAY, THREEPENCE.
For particulars of intermediate calling places and detailed times of starting, see "Cook's Railway Guide."
FREDERICK TERRY, Manager.
N.B.—No other omnibuses than the above will be permitted to enter the Station grounds.

THE RAILWAY OMNIBUSES stop 10 minutes at the Pastrycook's, opposite Church hill.

CAMPBELL, PARKES, WILSHIRE, and COWPER for the City.—The Central Committee will meet at their Rooms, Exchange Hotel, George-street, every day until the day of election.
The Secretary will be in attendance each day from 9 a.m. till 9 p.m.

CAMPBELL, PARKES, WILSHIRE, and COWPER for the City.—The General Committee and friends of the above named candidates are requested to meet at the Exchange Hotel, THIS EVENING (Monday), at half-past 7 o'clock. The candidates will attend.
E. J. HAWKSLEY, honorary secretary.
March 3rd, 1856.

CAMPBELL, PARKES, WILSHIRE, and COWPER for the City.—A Public Meeting of the electors of Cook Ward will be held at Mr. John Morrison's, Hand of Friendship Hotel, corner of William and Dowling streets, on TUESDAY EVENING next, March 4th, 1856, at half-past seven o'clock. The Candidates will attend.
E. J. HAWKSLEY, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY ELECTION.—Cook Ward.—Dr. DUIGAN will meet the Independent Electors at the Old Pelican Arms, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 3rd of March, at 8 o'clock precisely.

BRISBANE WARD.—Mr. PLUNKETT'S Election.—The committee of the above Ward are requested to meet on business of importance THIS EVENING, Monday, at half-past seven o'clock, at Mr. GOOLD'S, Post Office Hotel, York-street. JOHN GILLICK, hon. secretary.

COOK WARD.—Mr. PLUNKETT'S Election.—A Meeting of the Committee of this Ward is requested THIS (Monday) EVENING, at Mr. CALLAGHAN'S, Royal Yeoman Hotel, Alfred-street, at half-past seven o'clock. RICHARD CREAGH, hon. secretary.

ELECTION FOR THE HAMLETS.—Messrs. COOPER and CHOLMONDELEY will meet the Electors of the Sydney Hamlets as follows:—
BALMAIN, on TUESDAY, the 4th of March, at Mr. Smith's, Burwood Hotel, at half past 7 o'clock p.m.
O'CONNELL TOWN, at Mr. Nobbs', Railway Hotel, on WEDNESDAY the 5th of March, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m.
PADDINGTON, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 6.
CAMPERDOWN, on SATURDAY, 10th March, at half-past 7 p.m.

SOUTH RIDING, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.—NOTICE.—Mr. RYAN BRENAN will meet the Electors on the following days, and at the following places, to explain his political views and opinions:—
On MONDAY evening, the 3rd March, at 7 o'clock, at Mr. Gannon's, Cook's River.
On TUESDAY evening, at 7 o'clock, March 4th, 1856, at Nobb's Hotel, Newtown.
N.B.—Very commodious tents will be provided at Mr. Nobb's, Newtown, and Mr. Gannon's, Cook's River.

SOUTH CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Mr. W. M. MANNING proposes to meet the electors of this district.
At Cook's River, on TUESDAY, March 4th, at 4 p.m.
At Newtown, on the same day, at 7 p.m.
At Canterbury, on WEDNESDAY, March 5th, at 1 p.m.
At Parramatta, on the same day at 7 p.m.
At Liverpool, on THURSDAY, March 6th, at 1 p.m.
At Campbelltown, on the same day, at 7 p.m.

THE LATE FIRE.—The Rev. Mr. HILLYAR and his family were deprived by the fire of Saturday night of everything they possessed—not having been able to save even a vestige of clothing—it is therefore proposed that a fund be raised for their relief, and to provide means for enabling Mr. Hillyar to re-establish himself as an instructor of youth.
For the purpose of carrying out the above proposition, the following gentlemen will receive contributions and act as trustees for the proper disposition of the funds which may be contributed, viz.—

Rev. G. F. Macarthur
M. E. Murnin
William Sharpe
Robert Tooth
Thomas Skinner
F. J. Rothery
Thos. S. Mort.

Sydney, February 23th, 1856

List of Subscriptions already received—

M. E. Murnin	£25	0	0	W. Nash	£5	0	0
R. T. Cameron	25	0	0	W. Paisley	3	0	0
Robert Tooth	25	0	0	A. C. Daniel	5	0	0
Daniel Cooper	25	0	0	W. Spain	2	2	0
Thomas S. Mort	50	0	0	A Friend, through W. Spain	2	2	0
H. Mort	10	0	0	Rev. W. H. Walsh	2	2	0
R. H. Boulton	10	0	0				
W. B. Tooth	5	0	0				

NEWTON TESTIMONIAL.—The Committee will meet every afternoon at half-past 4 p.m. precisely.
G. THORNTON, Honorary Secretary.

NEWTON TESTIMONIAL.—The Committee have determined to present the Testimonial at a pic-nic, on MONDAY, the 3rd March next.
The steamer will leave Campbell's Wharf at 10 a.m. precisely, and again at half-past 12. Tickets to admit a lady and gentleman, 20s.; and for every additional lady, 10s. 6d. to be had from any of the following members of the committee, viz.—

Mr. T. Hay	Mr. H. Prince
W.C. Rush	Charles Moore
Lambert	W. Dean
Peacock	M. Moses.
Payten	Rossiter
Moses	Eskeles
Huskinson	M'Ewan, and

GEORGE THORNTON, Hon. Secretary.

NEWTON TESTIMONIAL.—The Committee will attend at Mr. Dean's Auction rooms, George-street, on Monday, the 3rd instant, at 9, a.m., to make final arrangements.
Subscribers are informed that tickets for the Pic-nic can be obtained at same place, till 12 o'clock.
The first steamer—PATERSON,—for Manly Beach, will leave Campbell's Wharf at 10 o'clock, and the last at half-past 11 o'clock precisely.
N.B.—It is expected that all members of the Committee will attend.

SIR CHARLES NICHOLSON.—Subscriptions are solicited for a portrait of Sir Charles Nicholson, now painting by one of our resident artists, O. R. Campbell, Esq. When the painting is completed, the subscribers will be called together for the purpose of deciding as to where it shall be placed. Any of the following parties will be glad to receive subscriptions, viz.—
Mr. Thomas Whistler Smith
John Williams (Nicholls and Williams)
Thomas S Mort
Richard Driver
Messrs. Waugh and Cox
Woolcott and Clarke.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL and SAILORS' HOME.—At a Public Meeting, convened at the instance of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, and held at the Royal Victoria Theatre, on the 27th ultimo—the Honorable Sir CHARLES NICHOLSON in the chair—the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—
1. On the motion of Mr. DARVALL, seconded by Mr. DANIEL COOPER, and supported by Messrs. TOWNS, FISHER and THORNTON, "That this meeting cordially concurs in the recommendations of the Legislative Council in favour of the establishment of a Nautical School in the port of Sydney, believing such an institution would exercise a beneficial influence upon our maritime commerce, and at the same time prove a valuable auxiliary in promoting the social improvement of the colony."
2. On the motion of Mr. TOWNS, seconded by Mr. SADLEIR, and supported by Messrs. THRELKELD, ROSS, and MORT—"It is the opinion of this meeting that a Sailors' Home in connection with the Nautical School, be established, and that a deputation, consist ng of the following gentlemen:—F. W. Smith, Captain Williams, Captain FOX, Lieutenant Sadleir, and R. Towns, be appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Governor-General with a view to solicit the assistance of the Government in the aid of such an institution, and that the surplus fund arising from the shipping Master's Office be appropriated to the support of the Nautical School and Sailors' Home; the latter being intended to be an independent and self-supporting establishment, under a committee of management.
3. On the motion of Mr. WILLIAMSON, seconded by Mr. MORT, and supported by Messrs. MORIARTY and RUSSELL—"That this meeting acknowledges the liberality of the Legislature in voting the sum of £3000 for the purchase and fitting of a School Hulk, and a further sum of £1000 on condition that a similar sum be raised by public subscription towards the current expenses of the proposed institution during the first year of its existence; and hereby pledges itself to raise the amount required for the object contemplated."
4. On the motion of Mr. PLUNKETT and seconded by Mr. COX—"That the gentlemen herein named be requested to act as a Canvassing Committee to collect the required sum of £ 000, namely, D. Cooper, Esq.; J. L. Montefiore, Esq.; F. S. Mort, Esq.; T. W. Smith, Esq.; Captain Towns, Captain Smith, and Captain Williamson; and that D. Cooper, Esq., be requested to act as Treasurer to such Committee."
Subscriptions in aid of both or either of the proposed institutions are earnestly solicited, and will be received at the following places:—

Sydney Exchange Room
Messrs. Mitchell and Co.'s
Bank of New South Wales,

and by any of the members of the Committee.
By order of the Committee,
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.
Exchange Rooms, 1st March, 1856.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against purchasing a Certificate of B.P. Rum, M over 200 Nr. 27, ex Golden Spring, Pile, master, warehoused 18th February, 1854, by H. Fisher, in Unwin's Bond, the same having been lost or stolen. J. LUCAS, February 29th, 1856.

CONCERT HALL, ROYAL HOTEL.—Madame ANNA BISHOP will give her second GRAND CONCERT THIS EVENING, March 3rd, assisted by Monsieur Lagniet, Signor Spagnoletti, Mr. Frank Howson, Mr. W. H. Paling, solo violinist of the Royal Academy of Music in Holland. Conductor, Mr. Charles B. Packer.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.

Overture—Fra Diavolo—	Auber.
Duo—"Qui est Padre"—(Linda di Lammermoor) Monsieur Lagniee and Mr. F. Howson	Donizetti.
Aria—"Oh! Luce di quest anima"—(Lindi di Chamouni), Madame ANNA BISHOP	Donizetti.
Grand Fantasie—Caprice for the violin, Mr. W. H. Paling	Vieuxtemps
Aria—"Oh! ta che L'alma"—(Ernani), Monsieur Lagniee	Verdi.
Terzetto—"Qui se tu sfugge"—(Lucrezia Borgia) Madame ANNA BISHOP, Monsieur Lagniee, and Mr. F. Howson	Donizetti.
Ballad—"Take Back the Ring, Dear Jamie"— Madame ANNA BISHOP	S. Massett.
Duo buff—"Quanto Amore"—(L'Elisire d'Amore) Madame ANNA BISHOP and Mr. F. Howson... Donizetti.	
PART II.	
Due buff—"Se fiato"—(Il matrimonio segreto) Messrs. Spagnoletti and F. Howson	Cimarosa.
Scotch ballad—"Annie Laurie"—(by particular desire), Madame ANNA BISHOP	Balfe.
Song—"When Other Lips"—(Bohemian Girl) monsieur Lagniee	Balfe.
Song—"Madrigale"—Signor Spagnoletti	Nelson.
Irish ballad—"The Last Rose of Summer"— Madame ANNA BISHOP	
Song—"Der Sa ave"—Mr. F. Howson	Kaiser.
Terzetto—"Zitti Zitti"—(Il Barbiere) Madame ANNA BISHOP, Mon. Lagniee, and Signor Spagnoletti	Rossini.

Tickets, 7s. 6. and 5s. each, to be had of Messrs. Woolcott and Clarke, Messrs. Paisey and Fryer, Messrs. W. J. Johnson and Co, and at the bar of the Royal Hotel. Tickets for reserved seats obtainable only of Madame Anna Bishop, at the Royal Hotel, from 10 to 4. Concert will commence punctually at 8 o'clock.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Under the direction and management of Mr. A. Torning.—The Committee have announced to the public that WEDNESDAY, March 5th, 1856, is fixed for the Benefit of the Jews' Philanthropic society, trusts that a generous public will step forward to support so noble and charitable an institution. Madame Anna Bishop has kindly offered her valuable services on this occasion, and consented for Monsieur Lagniee to appear for this night only. The Committee of the Jews' Philanthropic society have much pleasure in announcing to the public that the following ladies and gentlemen (late of the Theatre) have kindly volunteered their gratuitous services for this occasion: Conductor, Mr. Paling; Mr. Frank Howson, Mr. John Howson, Mons. Boulanger, Pianist, Mr. Gibby, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. B. Vaughan, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Guerin, Mr. Erie, Mr. M'Kenzie, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Branscombe, Mrs. Guerin, Mr. Kitts, Mr. Churchill, &c. The Evening's Entertainment will commence with the favourite Drama, in three Acts, entitled DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN, or, Maritana the Gipsy. Charles II., King of Spain, Mr. Maynard; Don Cæsar de Bazan, Count of Arragon, Mr. Holloway; Don Jose de Santarem, the King's Prime Minister, M. C. Evans; Marquis de Bolfior, Mr. Griffin; Lennox, Captain of the Guard, Mr. Gil Perez, a domestic of Don Jose, Mr. F Howson; Gabriel, a Gipsy Chief, Mr. Griffin; Gomez, a boatman, Mr. Wynn; Lazarillo, a youth of 17, assistant to the Armourer of the Fortress, Mrs. Tormes; Senor Ferdinand, a Judge of Madrid, Mr. Turner; Senor Louis, an Alcade, Mr. Flynn; Maritana the Gipsy, Mrs. Guerin; Marchioness de Bedfor, Mrs. Gibbs, Maritana, Mrs. Branscombe; Maritha, a Gipsy, Miss Hart. Peasants, Soldiers, Gipsies, &c. To be followed by a MUSICAL MELANGE. Descriptive song—"The Newfoundland Dog" (H. Russell), Mr. Frank Howson; Recitative—"sorta a la notte," Cantatrice—"Ernani Involomi," Cavatina—"Tutto Sprezzo"—Ernani (Verdi), Madame Anna Bishop; Aria—"Non Ridente il Cielo"—Barbiere di Seviglia, (Rossini), (by the kind permis ion of Madame Anna Bishop); M. Laglaise; solo—Pianforte—marche Funèbre (Chaibeg), Mons. E. Boulanger; a favourite popular ballad, Mrs. Guerin; Irish ballad—"Oft in the stilly Night" (T. Moore) Madame Anna Bishop; Song—"Farewell to the Mountain"—Mountain Sylph, (Balfe-tt), Mr. Frank Howson. To conclude with the Operetta entitled THE WAYFERMAN. Tom Tug, Mr. J. Howson; Robin, Mr. F. Howson; Old Bundle, Mr. C. Evans; Wilhelmina, Mrs. Guerin; Mrs. Bundle, Mrs. Gibbs. During the Operetta the following songs will be introduced:—"The Deer Dogs," Mr. Howson; "Young rosin bad Lovers," "Charms and Plums," "Jolly Young Watermen," "Farewell, my Trimbuilt

CITY ELECTION.—Mr. PLUNKETT'S WARD COMMITTEES.

GIPPS WARD.

P. Hogan	James Coueran
Owen J. Carraher	Dr. Macbeilar
Thomas Ryan	Daniel Dwyer
W. S. Moutry	John Crowe
John Davis	John Macnamara (Wharf)
B. K. Silvester	James Casey
Michael Hussey	Henry Byrnes
T. Shounsey	Lawrence Corcoran
J. Shounsey	John Cuthbert
Thomas Galbraith	Thomas Moloney
Patrick Freehill	Frederick Rose
James O'Neill	Thomas Lynch
Daniel Tierney	John Neetham
Thomas Rodgers	Richard Wild.

With power to add to their number.
P. HOGAN, Hon. Secretary.

BRISBANE WARD.

P. Goula	W. H. Aldis
W. H. Huskinson	J. Ward
J. Cavanagh	H. Nowland
M. Charlton	B. Mahon
S. Croft	M. O'Neil
M. Moss	U. O'Neil
P. Doyle	J. O'Neil
M. Hayes	W. Armstrong
J. Gillick	James Smith
J. Havett	W. Brown
J. Ryan	P. Smith
P. Lynch	H. J. Cohen
J. Mulholland	S. J. Cohen

With power to add to their number.
JOHN GILLICK, Hon. Secretary.

COOK WARD.

James Husband	James Taylor
John Thorpe Frost	Denis Guerin
John Murphy	William Craig
John Grant, M.D.	Joseph Carter
Charles H. Langley	William J. Powell
Arthur Poulton	William Chalk
John Molony	Michael H. Landy
Benjamin C. Bradshaw	Edward Gallagher
William H. Galbraith	John Barlow
Richard Creagh	John O'Laffe
James O'Neil	H. Dobson
James Tighe, jun.	Felix More
John O'Hehir	

With power to add to their number.
RICHARD CREAGH, Hon. Secretary.

PHILLIP WARD.

Edward Cunningham	Thomas Molloy
Joseph Hook	Thomas Clune
John P. Barnes	Michael M'Manemam
Thomas Quigly	John Doran
Richard Brown	Thomas Staunton
Morris O'Neil	John J. Curran
Luke Ryan	William Roach
Gavin Byrnes	Hugh White
John Madden	William Coleman
Thomas Queeley	Patrick Mooney
Patrick Daly	John Mooney
Philip Walsh	William M'Guskin
John Berne	J. Horsey
Henry Harris	William Rutledge
Thomas O'Neil	John Mealy
Cormick Smith	Patrick O'Heir
Thomas M'Guire	Richard Cullen
William Coman	Patrick Cormere
William Roach	Peter Hughes
Michael Dallahunty	Michael M'Namara
Benjamin Green	Thomas Grogan
Cornelius Moran	Francis Timmins
William Costelo	John Sproule
Patrick Scott	John S. Fowles
Terence Daly	William Walsh
Roderick Ryan	Peter Brennan
James Cosgrove	W. P. Wilshire
John Dwyer	John Tracy
George Scott	Patrick McGrath
Edward Sheehan	Patrick Cunningham
Patrick Miley	Cornelius Canty.
Frederick Medley	

With power to add to their number.
HENRY HYNDES, Hon. Secretary.

PYRMONT BRANCH.

John M'Carthy	Thomas Brody
A. D. Murphy	Philip Holdsworth
John Carr	William Taylor
John Agnew	Thomas Healy
John Hadfield	H. Davis
William Astor	Matthew Byrne
Peter Hutton	Silvester Warburton
George Dewer	—. Allen
David Morris	

With power to add to their number.

BOURKE WARD.

Daniel Egan, M.L.C.	H. Solomon
L. Farrell	S. Davis
A. Collins	Stephen Mullarhey
E. McEncroe	J. Lesham
John Falk	H. C. Jervis
James Meyerts.4	David Creston
C. Collen	Lewis Mahon
Robert Willis	Ed. O'Connor
Thomas Collier	G. Allen
J. Pillet	J. Bennett
L. Moss	Dr. Lassus
William Sharp	H. Bachfeld
J. Gluston	H. J. Seaton
J. Curtis	P. Barkhausen
Robert Smith	T. Cohen
J. Wells	Edwin Beckman
H. Wilson	John Corcoran
J. Bowler	C. Bowler
E. Row	F. W. Perry
M. Mollaney	F. M. O'Connor
Peter Hoffman	D. W. Donovan
D. Lynch	W. Harvey
Henry Kyzer	James O'Dwyer
Charles Bath	A. Bether
Henry Lubeck	W. C. Murphy
G. Pike	Thomas Severn
Michael J. Bussell	— Schlicky
J. Hughes	Elias Moses
J. Turner	J. Cox

With power to add to their number.
F. M. O'CONNOR, Honorary Secretary.

MACQUARIE WARD.

John Arkins	D. W. Clarkson
Thos. Moore	Martin Morrison
Thos. Broughton	James Black
Alfred Fairfax	James Glissant
Chas. H. Haigh	James Cosgrove
David Peden	Wm. Bowers
Patrick Fox	Peter Quirk
Timothy Maher	Nicholas Walshe
Richard Coveny	R. Murphy
John Hughes	John Smith
Thos. Hughes	Morgan Hughes
John P. Egan	Eugene Flynn
Thos. M'Keown	Wm. Brady
John Keane	Jeremiah Moore
John Pearson	Denis M'Encroe
Patrick Mullins	Wm. Dolman
Wm. Bostwick	Andrew Lenehan
Jeremiah Canty	Michael Darcy
J. Curran	Richard Cullen
James Brady	J. Jones
J. H. Scrutton	S. Nathan
Wm. Collins	George Martyn

With power to add to their number.
JAMES GLISSAN, Hon. Sec.

Any gentlemen whose names have been omitted from the various Committees, can have their names inserted on application to the Secretaries.
R. S. ROSS, J. HART, } Honorary Secretaries.
RICHARD CREAGH, Acting Sec., Central Committee.

MR. PLUNKETT'S ELECTION.— COOK WARD BRANCH COMMITTEE:—

Francis Callaghan	John Hayes
John Lovett	Patrick Casey
James O'Neil	P. Larkin
John Arkins, J.P.	John Brown
Charles Pitt	Thomas Grogan
Joseph Ratcliff	James Gilroy
Michael Riley	John Doherty
L. Keogh	John Shearer
Samuel Nesbitt	John O'Neil
Mw. Flynn	James Smith
Michael Carroll	D. Robinson
W. Seton	James Butler
M. Talty	Peter Murphy
W. Dalzil	John Shearer, junior
John Toohey	Robert Small
Wm. Galvin	Edward Stephens
James Ward	G. O'Brien
James Mahony	James Byrne
Michael Maher	T. M. Worthington
John Brown	Peter Punch
John Donald	John O'Brien
Matthew Lacey	Michael Shea
Cornelius Reilly	John Hourigan.

FRANCIS CALLAGHAN, Hon. Sec., Royal Yacht Hotel.

TO THE ELECTORS of the CITY OF SYDNEY. —GENTLEMEN,—You are requested not to give pledges to any *four* of the candidates now in the field. On the day of nomination another candidate will be proposed for your suffrages. He is a resident in the city of many years; has all through maintained the highest character for integrity, honour, and independence; he is possessed of sufficient talent and ability to enable him to discharge the duties of a legislator with credit to himself and his constituents; he is well known to all parties in the city; as his principles and politics are well known, he will find no difficulty in explaining his political creed on the day of nomination; not having at any time or place held a government office, nor having any public misconduct or delinquency to account for, it is considered unnecessary to cause him to give notice either by addressing the electors or attending public meetings previous to the day of nomination; he will not be in coalition with any other candidate, and though he may be the last in the field, it is confidently expected he will take a foremost place on the list on the day of polling.

Yours, &c.,
MENTOR.

TO the ELECTORS of the CUMBERLAND BOROUGHS.—GENTLEMEN,—The near approach of the period when the present Legislative Council will be dissolved, and writs issued for the return of members to serve in the Parliament under the New Constitution, renders it a proper time for me to make you acquainted with my intentions. This I am less reluctant to do inasmuch as I am informed that a requisition is in course of signature, calling upon me to allow myself to be put in nomination for the representation of your interests in the forthcoming Parliament.

I therefore take this opportunity of thanking you for the honour you have done me on three several occasions, in returning me as your representative, and for the confidence you have thus been pleased to place in my humble abilities. Should your experience of my past career be such as to justify your confidence for the future, I beg to express, gentlemen, my willingness and anxious desire to serve our common country as your representative in the new Parliament.

You are all aware that, with a large majority of the Council, I felt called upon by a sense of duty to support the Constitution Bill, which has now with some modification become the law of the land.

By that bill I consider very great and important concessions are made to the colony in the management of its own affairs, and which I confidently believe will ultimately tend to the full development of its vast resources.

I must, therefore, candidly state my intentions in the event of my being returned as your representative to support the New Constitution; but, after a fair trial, should any defects become manifest, or improvements suggest themselves, I should always be a party to remedy the former, and to assist in bringing about the latter.

Awaiting another opportunity to express my views and opinions on all matters of general interest,

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, yours faithfully,
WILLIAM BOWMAN.

TO WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq.—Sir.—We, the undersigned electors of the Cumberland Boroughs, approve of your conduct during the many years you have been in the Legislative Council, and being fully persuaded that at the present crisis it is of the utmost importance to send into the New Parliament men who, like yourself, are identified with the interests of the country, request that you will allow us to put you in nomination as a candidate for our constituency, in which case we pledge ourselves to use our utmost exertions to secure your return.

John Hoskisson, Windsor	John Docker, Richmond
James Hale, ditto	William Town, ditto
Thomas Tebbutt, ditto	George Martin, ditto
Henry Day, ditto	Montgomery Sheppard, ditto
Richard Dunston, ditto	John Selkirk, ditto
Charles Eather, jun., ditto	George Guest, ditto
John Dunn, ditto	Richard Allen, ditto
Lyban White, ditto	Fred. Thompson, ditto
Walter Blanchard, ditto	Joseph Stafford, ditto
John Ashcroft, ditto	Thomas Richards, ditto
John Tebbutt, sen., ditto	William Marsh, ditto
Robert Roberts, ditto	Robert King, ditto
M. O'Brien, ditto	W. T. Price, ditto
Joseph Pitt, ditto	Charles Hogsflesh, ditto
John Galloway, ditto	W. M. Benson, ditto
John Mills, ditto	William Benson, ditto
James Ascough, J.P., ditto	Stephen Field, ditto
James Ingram, ditto	Henry Richardson, ditto
Henry M'Court, ditto	Henry Whitney, ditto
James Dorset, ditto	William Tomkinson, ditto
William Hall, ditto	Thomas Ashton, ditto
John Burrow, ditto	Samuel Bouchier, ditto
S. Edgerton, ditto	Samuel Nixon, ditto
John Hembury, ditto	William Small, ditto
Gilbert Middleton, ditto	William Sharp, ditto
George Baxter, ditto	John Shand Macean, ditto
Joseph Napthali, ditto	Thomas Silk, ditto
Reuben Bullock, ditto	George James, ditto
Richard Mawson, ditto	William Heath, ditto
Cooper Broderick, ditto	James Smith, ditto
Lewis Barnett, ditto	Robert Eggleton, ditto
Benjamin Barnett, ditto	Abraham Cornwell, ditto
Evan Lloyd, ditto	William Dean, ditto
Charles Barker, ditto	Matthew Webb, ditto
Edward Woolley, ditto	Isaac Cornwell, ditto
James Melville, ditto	Thomas Carter, ditto
Edward Stephenson, ditto	William Birch, ditto
Henry Pacey, ditto	Thomas Nixon, ditto
William Beard, ditto	S. O'Grady, ditto
Thomas Faux, ditto	Edward Partis, ditto
William Robinson, ditto	John M'Ginnity, ditto
William Beard, jun., ditto	Daniel Frazier, ditto
William M'Alpin, Richmond	William Fletcher, ditto
John Elder, clerk, ditto	William South, ditto
Richard Griffiths, ditto	R. P. Brooks, ditto
Daniel Harrahy, ditto	Joseph Carman, ditto
Henry Francis Seymour, ditto	John Whitney, ditto
Thomas Eather, sen., ditto	Thomas Kidgebridge, ditto
John H. Grinsell, ditto	William Cornwell, ditto
James M. Kelly, ditto	William Allen, ditto
Thomas Eather, jun., ditto	Edward Lewis, ditto
Edwin Young, ditto	Benjamin Bell, ditto
Robert Vincent Eather, ditto	James Houghton, ditto
John F. Jones, ditto	Michael Conror, ditto
Thomas Sullivan, ditto	Matthew Hughes, ditto
William Sullivan, ditto	Thomas Hughes, ditto.

Richmond, February 27, 1856.

TO R. S. ROSS, Esq., of SYDNEY.—Sir,—We, the residents of Liverpool, and electors of the boroughs of Cumberland, having heard your political opinions, in public meeting assembled, being satisfied with the sentiments to which you then gave expression, request you to allow yourself to be placed in nomination as our representative in the new Parliament, feeling perfectly satisfied that the interests of this important portion of the colony cannot be confided to better hands; and we pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavours to secure your return.

C. H. Bayley, J.P.	George Girling
J. H. Atkinson	James Bence
A. T. Faunce, J.P.	Benjamin G. Salmon
Ernest Goertz	John Graney
H. B. Beresford	William Hatton
P. H. Mulholland	James May
J. B. Watson, J.P.	Peter Mantor
Richard Bretherton	Wm. Barrett
David Armstrong	J. T. Taylor
W. H. Elger	C. M. S. Browne
Alfred Wilson	John C. Brown
John Trott	Joseph Wearne
James Bowles	Stephen Whiteman
Robert Miller	Hiram Quin.
W. Munro	J. Patmore
A. Munro	

REPLY.

C. L. Bayley, Esq., J.P., J. B. Watson, Esq., J.P., A. J. Faunce, Esq., J.P., J. H. Atkinson, Esq., H. B. Beresford, Esq., and the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—I feel deeply sensible of the honour you have conferred upon me in the requisition which I have this day received; it will be unnecessary for me in reply to enter upon an exposition of my political sentiments, having already addressed you. Of this you may rest assured, in the event of my being returned as your member, that my time, and whatever abilities I may possess, shall be devoted, not only to the interests of your district and the Cumberland Boroughs, but the colony in general.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
Sydney, February 11, 1856. ROBERT SCOTT ROSS.

TO R. S. ROSS, Esq., Sydney.—SIR,—We, the resident electors of Campbelltown, embracing a portion of the Cumberland Boroughs, having heard with much pleasure the liberal and manly exposition of your political principles, and feeling confident that we cannot commit our interests to better hands, pledge ourselves to use our best exertions to secure your return.

John Hurley	Michael Hickey
Lawrence Kendall	Michael Mandeigan
Jos. T. Dennis	Thomas Slater
John Kighran	James Hickey
John Doyle	John Stickleford
William Burrell	Thomas Boulton
Edmund Fitzgerald	Michael Byrne, the younger
Bryan McGuire	Thomas Gill
James Campbell	Richard Stewart
Joseph Henderson	Joseph Finn
James Shiels	Richard North
Dennis Shiels	Patrick Doolan
Michael Byrne	Michael Toohy
Sylvester Byrne	Samuel Parker
Dennis O'Brien	Edmund Broughill
John McGrath	Charles Thompson
Patrick Clifton	William Gilchrist
Robert Woodbridge	James Heaney
William Keeshan	Thomas McGuan
Michael Brennan	Patrick Flannagan
John Sullivan	Thomas Corbett
Benjamin Samuda	Edward Croft
William Saunders	Bernard McCarney
Edward Williamson	William Hannon
John McAlister	George Payne
Richard McAlister	John Ifield.
Patrick McMahon	

REPLY.

To John Hurley, Lawrence Kendall, Joseph T. Dennis, and John Kighran, Esquires, and other gentlemen signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—I sincerely thank you for the very flattering requisition which I have this day received. I am happy to think that the speech which I delivered in your town should have met with such general approval. Whether returned or not as your representative, I shall always look back with pleasure upon the evening I had the honour of addressing you. In the event of my being returned you may depend upon it I shall be always at my post; and any matter of local interest which you may confide to my care, shall be honestly represented.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
Sydney, February 21, 1856. ROBERT SCOTT ROSS.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the COUNTY of DURHAM.—Gentlemen,—At the urgent request and solicitation of a very considerable number of the electors of Durham, I have the honour of offering myself as a Candidate for the representation of your most important constituency. In thus placing my services at your disposal, and in seeking your suffrages and support to put me in that honourable position, I deem it due to you to state, as briefly as possible, some of the leading principles which would guide my conduct in the new Legislature, should you return me as one of your Representatives to that Assembly.

First, as regards the New Constitution. I am of opinion that it requires immediate revision, and I would do my utmost to improve and amend it as much as possible, especially in respect to the two-thirds clause, for which I would substitute a bare majority. The nomination of the Upper House by the Crown I consider decidedly inimical to the rights of the people, and should therefore be prepared to vote for an elective Upper as well as Lower House. I deem it necessary also that a more equitable distribution of electoral privileges should be granted to the people, and I would support any constitutional measure for that purpose.

The subject of the Waste Lands of the colony, which has for years proved so fruitful a subject of controversy, may now, I conceive, be easily and satisfactorily settled, as by a late Act of the Imperial Parliament the entire control and management of the Crown lands has been vested in the colonial Legislature; and while the undoubted claims of that large and respectable body of our fellow-colonists the squatters, must be respected and have justice done them—yet, if the lease granted by the Queen in Council should in any way interfere with the progress and advancement of the colony, I would be prepared to pay the squatter a reasonable compensation for his interest in the lands and improvements; so that no obstacles should be permitted to stand in the way of the public good, but that every facility and encouragement be offered for the occupation and improvement of our waste lands by an industrious agricultural people, and throwing them open for selection and purchase as soon as possible, in small lots, and at a moderate upset price.

I would also advocate and vote for the establishment of municipal institutions throughout the colony, adapting each to the circumstances of the locality in which it may be formed, as I am of opinion that by such institutions alone, and by the powers of local taxation vested in them, that the most needful and best local improvements can be economically and judiciously carried out; and I have no doubt that in a very short space of time they would become of the greatest and most lasting practical benefit to the various towns and districts.

On the subject of Religion I am a sincere advocate for liberty of conscience, and hitherto, in this colony, I think there is little to complain of by any denomination in this respect; but should it afterwards be found necessary to alter the present system of endowments, I would give my best consideration to any measure brought forward for that purpose, and, before consenting to a change, see that justice and equality were secured to all.

With regard to Education, I am strongly in favour of the National System in the thinly populated country districts, but in large populous cities and towns I am of opinion that the Denominational system should also be supported and encouraged; I would, therefore, be prepared to advocate and vote for large grants of money from the General Revenue for the carrying on of both systems, believing that it could not be more advantageously applied than in providing a liberal and enlightened education to the rising generation of the colony.

The formation and improvement of our means of transit by the construction of Roads and Railways throughout the colony would, at all times, command my best support.

The establishment of County Courts, with jurisdiction up to £30 or £50, would, in my opinion, be found advantageous, especially in the country districts; I would, therefore, advocate the formation of such Courts as speedily as possible throughout the colony.

The foregoing are the views I hold on some of the leading topics that occur to me, but in so brief an address as this it is impossible for me to touch upon every subject. I intend, however, if possible, to visit the different polling places in the county before the day of nomination, where I shall be happy to meet the electors and explain more fully my political views on different subjects, and answer any questions that they may consider necessary.

I may state that, from the great extent of your county, and the large number of electors, I fear I shall not be able to pay my personal respects to all. I think the loss of this, however, as I should not wish any elector to pledge himself; my opinion being that every elector should be left free to vote for the candidate he may consider most likely to represent his views and interests.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I will merely say that, should you elect me as your representative, I will give my best attention to the duties devolving upon me; and, being a resident in Sydney, I will be in a position to give my undivided attention throughout the whole session to the business of the House; and I pledge myself to be faithful to your interests, as well as those of the colony at large.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your faithful servant,
SAML. D. GORDON.

TO GEORGE BOWMAN, Esq., Member of the Legislative Council for the United Counties of Northumberland and Hunter.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the above Counties, approving of your past assiduous attention to your duties, and honest expression of your opinions as evinced by your votes, hereby request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as one of their representatives in the ensuing House of Assembly, and pledge themselves to use their utmost influence to secure your return.

John Gaggin, J.P.	John Lumsley
Andrew M'Dougall, J.P.	Alexander Munro
Edward Parnell, J.P.	F. W. Thrum
John W. Campbell	Hugh M'Gowan
William Meyer	John Shanahan
James Moore	Hugh Munro
Charles Preist	Benjamin Gore
William Whiteman	T. Hope
Thomas Wm. Hughes	Alexander Johnston
John Johnston	John Munro
Thomas Noble	James Kingsbury
Bernard M'Aaker	John Cromoton
Dr. Frederick Calor	Thomas Ellis
Michael Clark	Owen Hines
Patrick Brady	Oliver Saunders
William Ellis, jun.	William Hobden
Richard Moore	Matthew Ward
Thomas Williams	James Nugent
John Rice	George Freeman
William Tristram	John Crane
James Bradford	Samuel Clift
Henry Tudor	William Clift
James Bell	Joseph Clift
Edward Doyle	Richard Callaby
Edmund Doyle	Samuel Gale
Walter Smith	James Duff
Leslie Smith	Henry Ham
John Redridge	John Pittman
Peter Nettle	William Smith
James Edwards	Bernard M'Manus
John Smith	Thomas Barsley
Nathan Joseph	H. R. Craddock
Richard Nichols	William Waddle
George Taylor	James M'Cullock
W. D. Bourke	Patrick Galvin
William Shepherd	Alexander Johnston
Edward Pruss	Hugh Murray
James Cox	William Clegg
John Grady	Joseph Pekford
Michael Ryan	Samuel Hawthorn.
William Charlton	John Geir
A. Kinson Tighe	George Menzies
Robert Dunlop	Elijah Pratten
James Morris	Andrew Morgan
Stephen Drummond	William Sharp
William Oldham	James Mulholland
James Milson	Thomas Tudor
John Welton	James Byers
John Smith	William Wonders
James Sappord	James Morgans
Daniel Stearns	Daniel Golden
Robert Williamson	Enoch Davis
Thomas Swain	William Bear
Martin Richardson	William Shorkes
William Greaves	John Eyers
James Lindsay	Robert Harvey

To John Gaggin, Esq., J.P., Andrew M'Dougall, Esq., J.P., Edward Parnell, Esq., J.P., and other gentlemen signing the above requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—In acknowledging the receipt of the above requisition, and the honour you have conferred on me, in again inviting me to become one of your representatives in the New House of Assembly, is what I scarcely expected, and now feel want of words to express my gratitude, seeing the spontaneous way it has emanated, the number and respectability of the signatures, make the honor you intend to confer doubly appreciated. I now most cordially accept your request, and trust, should you succeed in your wishes, I shall ever prove worthy of your confidence.

In casting a retrospective glance over my past career, as one of your representatives, I think I may say I have fulfilled my pledges in voting and acting independently, on every occasion, for the general good of the colony, and when an opportunity offered more immediately for the constituencies for whom I was an humble co-representative. Should you again succeed in placing me in the enviable and honorable position, as one of your representatives in the New House of Assembly, I shall as a colonist, an Englishman, and your representative always act with that fearless independence that has heretofore characterised my conduct in Council.

I will take an early opportunity of visiting your various localities, and again giving the elector an opportunity of putting any questions to me, or any suggestions they may wish to make.

In conclusion, gentlemen electors, I most sincerely thank you for the honour you have conferred, and trust that we, as electors and representative, will always meet, and continue to have that confidence in each other, of which your present requisition is a proof, and such as should always exist between them. With my best wishes for the prosperity of the electors and inhabitants of the United Counties of Northumberland and Hunter, and health and happiness to their families,

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
GEORGE BOWMAN.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE UNITED PASTORAL DISTRICTS of WELLINGTON and BLIGH.—Gentlemen,—Your respected member, Mr. Finch, having intimated that it is not his intention again to solicit your suffrages, I venture, at the request of many of you, to announce myself a candidate for the representation of your districts in Parliament.

I have lived among you for sixteen years, and hold property in your districts. I am not therefore unacquainted with your wishes and wants, and my interests and yours are identical. My present pursuits render my residence in Sydney necessary. I shall consequently have the better opportunity of protecting and promoting your rights and interests. The grand impending event is the trial of our new Constitution. I am not wedded to a nominated in preference to an elected Upper House, but am prepared, should experience prove the former to be undesirable, to surrender my present pre-conceived opinions, and to advocate the latter.

Education has no warmer advocate than I. Provision has been already made for the training of our youth in the towns, but it should be the especial duty of your representatives to urge the extension of these blessings to the pastoral districts, and thus prevent the generation now advancing there to maturity from growing up in ignorance and barbarism, but this can only be accomplished under the National system.

The well-doing and well-being of all the colonists are dependent upon the producers, among the principal of whom are the graziers and sheep farmers. The attempted separation of interests which are identical is but the artifice of the pretended patriots, besides which, breach of faith with the squatters would be dishonest, and nothing that is dishonest can by possibility be advantageous.

The Southern and Northern districts have hitherto obtained a most disproportionate share of those advantages which railways, roads, and bridges confer. Your representative should endeavour to prevent the Western Districts from continuing thus to suffer under so very partial and unequal a distribution of the resources applicable to internal communication.

Reserving further explanation until I have the honour to appear before you in person,

I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
GEORGE W. LORD.
Sydney, January 16th, 1856.

CUMBERLAND BOROUGHS. — PENRITH.— Mr. R. S. ROSS'S Working Committee.—

Mr. J. Wallis	Mr. T. A. Salmon
J. Wargeson	C. Palmer
E. Hevey	G. Jourdan
M. Reed	C. Goodwin
H. Willis	M. Mason
W. C. Robbins	J. Kennedy
J. Cox	J. Day
W. Field	J. Wyld
P. Wyche	J. Gibson.
J. Lott	H. Heavey

M. C. TREANOR, Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, February 21, 1856.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, established (*with important privileges under the Acts of Council 7 Vict. No. 10 and 14 Vict. No.*) for granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for children and Old Age. On the principle (*proved by an experience of 150 years of kindred Institutions in the mother country to be the most equitable and safest for the assured*) of mutual Assurance and a periodical division of the whole of the profits among the whole of the members.

Chairman—THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Chief Offices—Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COLONIAL INSURANCE. RATES GREATLY REDUCED. THE SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED BY ACT OF COUNCIL.

The above COMPANY will receive applications for the INSURANCE of HOUSES and other BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, and CHATTEL PROPERTY, of every description, in town or country, at reasonable rates of premium.

THE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY IS £250,000,

With power to increase the amount to meet the business of the Company.

The list of Shareholders is open to public inspection, and persons desirous of other information respecting the Company will meet with attention at the office.

As it is intended that the convenience of all classes of COLONISTS shall be consulted by the Company, persons anxious to insure their property under unusual circumstances are invited to make application, and, if found practicable, the insurance will be granted under special conditions.

Where urgency is necessary, a deposit will be received at once for insuring property until the next meeting of the Board of Directors; the amount will be considered part of the premium on more regular insurance being effected, or returned if the application be declined by the Board.

The business of the old *Sydney Fire Insurance Company* will be transferred, as soon as possible, to the new Company, and the members are informed that larger risks will now be taken at reduced rates than were taken formerly, so that greater convenience will be afforded them, and there will be no liability upon assurers who are not shareholders in the present company.

There is a reserve of 5000 shares to be issuable at par for the next six months, or sooner, to parties insuring and meaning special application for them. The discretion of the Board of Directors will be used in allotting the shares to applicants, according to the amounts of insurance applied for or otherwise.

The present Company has been formed with the view of securing a portion of the profits to be derived from an important and useful business—exclusively colonial—and to preserve the income of the old Company from passing into the hands of the English Companies, and thereby becoming a loss to the country generally.

The Fire Insurance Engines are stationed at Mr. BOWN'S Brickfield-hill, where a night-watch is kept, and where all alarms of fire should be reported as soon as possible. The Company will reward any persons exerting themselves to give early information and in cases where damage is prevented by their services.

RATES.

Buildings—metal or slated roof, stone or brick, 2s. 6d. and upwards
Buildings—shingled ditto, ditto ditto, 3s. 9d. and upwards
Wooden buildings—metal or slated roof, 5s. and upwards
Wooden ditto, shingled, special.

DIRECTORS.
THOMAS HOLT, Esq., Chairman
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., Deputy Chairman
M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
S. D. GORDON, Esq.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq.
FREDERICK ENSWORTH, Esq.

SURVEYOR.
JAMES HUME, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JAMES SUTHERLAND MITCHELL.

Office—No. 3, Bridge-street, near George-street, Sydney.
Country Agents who will supply forms of application and receive proposals from persons wishing to insure:—
Maitland—A. Dodds, Esq.
Newcastle—George Mitchell, Esq.
Bathurst—S. B. Sargeant, Esq.
Goulburn—R. Craig, Esq.
Wollongong—George Hewlett, Esq.
Windsor—J. Dawson, Esq.
Moreton Bay—Henry Buckley, Esq.
Dungog—Peter McWilliam
Liverpool—E. Goetz
Parramatta—E. Mason, Esq.
Mudgee—Messrs. Walker and Smith
Portmacquarie—Horatio Tozer, Esq.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY for Fire and Life Assurance at Home and Abroad. Established in 1836. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Capital, £1,259,760 sterling.

HEAD OFFICES.
London—1, Moorgate-street. | Edinburgh—20, St. Andrew-sq.
Aberdeen—3, King-street. | Glasgow—19, St. Vincent-place.

LONDON BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—The Right Hon. Lord Ernest Bruce, M.P.
John Abercrombie, Esq. | Thomas Newman Farquhar, Esq.
George G. Anderson, Esq. | Charles R. M'Grigor, Esq.
G. A. Stevenking, Esq.
Sydney Agents—Buyers and Learmonth, 4, Charlotte-place.
Surveyor—Mr. John Bibb.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This Company grants Insurances against Fire on every description of Property at reduced rates.—All Losses are paid in Sydney, immediately on adjustment, without deduction. No liability attaches to the insured. Risks on first-class property to the extent of £10,000 may be effected; and Floating Policies for £30,000 can be issued to one firm.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers of this bank, and of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the City, an office has this day been opened at No. 565, George-street South, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted in the same manner as at the head office of the institution. Bills for discount and communication for the Board of directors will be received at the southern office, until 12 o'clock, and at the head office, until 11 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays.
JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1855.

PERRY and HILT'S DAILY COACHES will leave SYDNEY and CAMDEN every morning in the following manner:—

UP COACHES.
Sydney, by the 8 o'clock a.m. train
Parramatta, at 9
Liverpool, at half-past 10 o'clock
Campbelltown, at half-past 12
Arriving in Camden at 2 p.m.

DOWN COACHES.
Camden, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Campbelltown, at 11 a.m.
Liverpool, at 2 p.m.
Arriving in Parramatta in time to meet the 4 o'clock p.m. train.

BOOKING OFFICES:—Branegrove, George and King streets, Sydney; Payne, Parramatta; Hawthorn, Liverpool; Campbell, Campbelltown; Waters, Narrellan; Risley, Camden.

N.B. A coach will leave Mr. Branegrove's EVERY MORNING, at half-past 7, to be in time for the 8 o'clock train.
JOHN PERRY and THOS. HILT, proprietors.

WINDSOR. To the Breeders of Horned Cattle, Sheep, and Horses.—GEORGE SEYMOUR, acknowledging the kind patronage for many past years afforded him as an auctioneer, respectfully announces that he intends from henceforward to establish weekly sales for all descriptions of stock, at Mr. Charles Barker's yards, sign of the Plough Inn, midway between the two borough towns of Windsor and Richmond, and trusts that his long experience in the management of sales of stock, and their value, he will receive from this all-important and influential interest their continued support; and assures them the industry, care, with prompt returns, with reasonable charges, shall be his guiding principles—to endeavour to give entire satisfaction to those gentlemen confiding stock to his charge.

The yards have been recently erected, and divided off into commodious compartments. There is also abundance of grass in the adjoining paddocks, with pure water from the chain of ponds contiguous. For these periodical sales to owners of stock this situation is a great desideratum, being only 30 miles from Parramatta, and 36 from Sydney, and immediate to the Blacktown road, over which stock can be driven at all times, in quiet and free from interruption.

This select spot for the public sale of stock must be apparent to all for its advantages; free from difficulties and losses by driving through populous towns, here they are at once placed in security and rest, with food and water, and again brought forward on the day of sale before the purchasers with a healthy appearance.

The first sale will take place on TUESDAY, the 4th day of March next, and every succeeding Tuesday, at 11 for 12 o'clock.
Windsor, 26th February, 1856.
P.S.—No charge for pasturage.
GEORGE SEYMOUR, auctioneer.

NOTICE.—White Horse Livery Stables, Upper Fort-street, Harbour View. WILLIAM DAVIS, late of the White Horse Livery Stables, Pitt-street, begs to inform his friends and the public that he has determined again to take the ribbons in his own hands, and has taken the above convenient Livery Stables, where W. D. pledges himself shall always be found the lordly four-in-hand, well appointed tandem gig, and every description of fashionable vehicle now in use at the shortest notice, and prices to meet the times. W. D. thinks it better to remain silent about the numerous advantages to be gained by doing business with him, as positively the elections appear to have licensed so much egotism it has brought him to a dead lock; suffice it to say that both the Upper and Lower House will find in his establishment a stud that cannot be surpassed for blood, bone, or beauty.

N.B.—Officers in the Royal Navy and Merchant Service are particularly requested to remember Davis' White Horse Livery Stable, Harbour View.

DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE SALE.— THIS MORNING, at eleven. DEAN'S, Market-street.

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DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE SALE.— THIS MORNING, at eleven. DEAN'S, Market-street.

BE PUNCTUAL, if you wish to have a choice from the richest Stock of Drawing-room Furniture ever offered in the colonies. DEAN'S, Market-street.

W. FAIRFAX'S Saw Mills, wholesale and retail timber yard and manufactory of mouldings, doors, sashes, French casements, cottage windows, and venetian shutters.
The trade supplied with venetian blind and shutter laths.
Hardwood and American scantling, and weatherboard. Lath for slate, shingle, and zinc roofing, 30s. 6d. per 100 feet; hardwood scantling from 18s. per 100 feet. Large assortment of seasoned cedar. Cedar and deal doors and sashes in stock, and made to order. Dowling-street Wharf, Woolloomooloo.

ENGLISH BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, &c.— Wm. DAWSON and SONS, wholesale and retail booksellers and newsvendors, 74, Cannon-street, City, London. Established 1809.
Orders for English books, magazines, periodicals, newspapers, &c., punctually attended to, and despatched by first mail to all parts of Australia, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, India, China, and other foreign countries.
Remittance, or reference in London for payment, to accompany all orders.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!—The largest stock in the colony of every description, at half the original prices, from 10s. 6d. to £7 10s., to be had at the Pitt-street Jewellery Establishment, No 100, where every housekeeper in want of the above useful article may find one amongst them, according as the price may direct. A guarantee given in writing with each clock when sold, stating its correct performance for a certain period, according to the clock you may select. Any clock not approved of within the first six months of purchase will be exchanged for another. D. MITCHELL, watchmaker and jeweller, 100, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

ICE, ICE, ICE.—Hotelkeepers, Confectioners, and Families supplied with "the real Wenham Lake Ice," delivered at their own doors, in suitable quantities mornings and evenings. Orders left, or forwarded per post to the French Café, George-street, will be punctually attended to. F. POEHLMANN.

LIGHT SUMMER HATS.— S. MOUNTCASTLE has much pleasure in calling attention to his large stock of drab, beaver, merino and felt hats. Also ladies' riding hats, caps, gloves, &c., &c., &c. Every description of hat made to order. 224, George-street, and 45, Market-street. Business closed at half-past 7, Saturdays excepted.

BOOTS and SHOES.—Selling off! Selling off!! at reduced prices, at TURLEY'S, 68, King-street East, to make room for a large stock daily expected from London, comprising every description of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's boots and shoes, in endless variety, for taste, style, workmanship, and durability not to be equalled. N.B.—Ladies and gentlemen's boots and shoes made to order.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.—The Last Week's Great Clearance Sale of Summer Stock, to commence on MONDAY, March 2nd, at 96, Pitt-street, next the Victoria Theatre.—PARRY and HALBERT beg to inform their friends that they have made a still further reduction in the prices of their Summer Stock, in order to effect an entire clearance during the ensuing week.

SILKS.
Black silk dresses, all silk, 17s. 6d. the dress, worth 30s.
Rich ducapes, 25s., worth 45s.
Rich striped and chequered glaces, 21s., worth 42s.
Rich black satinettes, 27s. 6d., worth 45s.

MANTLES.
Rich black glace mantles, 5s. 9d., worth 21s.
Extra rich, 14s. 9d., worth 35s.

SHAWLS.
French barege scarf shawls, 5s. 6d., worth 30s.
Superb designs, silk fringes, 14s. 6d., worth 42s.

DRESSES.
Barege and muslin dresses, at half the original cost

SEWN MUSLIN GOODS.
Chemisettes, habit shirts, collars sleeves, &c., very cheap

RIBBONS.
3000 yards French bonnet ribbons, 6½d., worth 1s.
1700 ditto superb quality ditto, 9d., worth 1s.
2000 ditto best quality made ditto, 1s., worth 2s.
Calicoes, sheetings, counterpanes, blankets, flannels, Hoyle's prints, equally cheap.

Please observe the address—PARRY and HALBERT (late Smith and Parry), 96, Pitt-street, next the Theatre.

NOW LANDING, (ex David M'Iver, and on SALE, at the stores of the undersigned—
Hargreaves, Brothers, and Co.'s prints, 5-4, 7-8, and 9-8
72-inch grey calico
36-inch and 31-inch ditto
Horrocks' longcloths
Croydon dowlas
Brown holland
Scotch twill
Coburg, black and coloured
Orleans and alpacas, black, coloured, figured, and mottled
French delaines
Delaine dresses
Hats and satins
Muslins and jaconets
Book muslins, lappet and harness
Muslin collars, sleeves, &c.
Lace
Hosiery
Polkas and fancy hosiery
Blankets
Rugs and counterpanes
California hats
Scotch twill shirts
Regatta ditto
Slops, &c., &c.
JAMES ALEXANDER and CO., 1, Church-hill.

GLASS CHANDELIERS for GAS.—IREDALE and CO. have just opened some very elegant glass chandeliers for gas, suitable for drawing-rooms, 2, 3, and 5 burners.
IREDALE and CO, established 1820.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—SATURDAY.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

Before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dickinson, and Mr. Justice Therry.

PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION.

The COURT, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner, confirmed the plans of distributions filed in the following estates viz.—In the estate of George Curtis, shewing a first dividend of 6s. 4¾d. in the pound; in the estate of John Burton, shewing a first dividend of 3s. 10½d. in the pound; in the estate of Robert Forest, shewing a first dividend of 2s. 10d. in the pound; in the estate of Thomas Marius Worthington, shewing a dividend of 6¾d. in the pound; in the estate of Matthew Deveney, shewing a dividend of 1s. 5¾d. in the pound.

In the estate of Thomas Rossiter, a plan of distribution had been filed shewing a dividend of 7s. 6d. in the pound. Against this a caveat had been lodged by Mr. Yarnton, a creditor, upon the ground that two of the debts had been proved conditionally, and the condition not yet complied with. He consequently asked that the plan might be confirmed, except as to these two claims, but that a sufficient amount to meet these claims should be retained in hand until further orders.

Their HONORS after hearing Mr. Yarnton, made the order asked for, reserving for three months their order as to the two claims alluded to.

ESTATE OF THOMAS F. STADDON.

Mr. John Beames was confirmed as creditors' assignee of the above estate, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HUGHES HALLETT.

In this estate there had been a balance of assets after a payment in full of all proved debts, and no application had been made for the payment of such balance to the widow of the insolvent. On the behalf of an English house, a note drawn by the insolvent upon his father in England had been proved twelve years ago, before the then Chief Commissioner, Mr. Kerr. Upon this proof there was now a claim for a payment of interest out of this balance of assets, not only upon the amount of the note but upon the re-exchange. There had been a reference to the present Chief Commissioner, to report as to the interest due without prejudice to the right of the insolvent's representatives to dispute the original debt. The effect of that officer's report was that interest was payable upon the promissory note for £250, but not upon the costs and re-exchange, by which the debt had been increased to £319 10s. On behalf of the creditor, it was contended that the Chief Commissioner had exceeded his powers under the reference, his sole duty being to calculate the amount of interest for the guidance of the Court, and not to report as to what ought or what ought not to be allowed; consequently, that the report ought to be sent back to the Chief Commissioner for amendment in this respect. On the part of the representatives of Hallett, however, there was an application for the expunction of the proof of debt altogether, upon the ground that at the time it was admitted by the then Chief Commissioner there was no legal proof before that functionary of non-acceptance or of non-payment. This was resisted on the ground of the lapse of time, the impossibility of adducing proofs after such a lapse, and the finality which ought, as was contended, to be given to the Chief Commissioner's decision; the matter being one within his peculiar jurisdiction. Failing in this application to expunge the proof of debt a disallowance or reduction of interest was contended for on the one hand, and resisted on the other. The question as to the expunction or retention of the proof had been before Mr. Justice Milford in Chambers. After having pronounced an opinion in favour of the retention of this proof, but before any order embodying this decision had been drawn up, his Honor had, at the instance of the attorney for the executors, referred the matter to the full Court. A question was in the first instance raised as to whether this course was a proper one, but that question was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Darvall represented the creditor. The executors of Hallett were represented by the Solicitor-General and Mr. Isaacs, the former arguing for the expunction of the proof, and the latter for the disallowance or reduction of interest.

The Court reserved judgment as to both questions.

IN RE WALKER.

Upon the motion of Mr. BROADHURST, the above-named gentleman was released from his several trusts, as official assignee, having complied with the order of the Court as to notice.

DEAN AND ANOTHER V. DUFFY AND MITCHELL.

The Chief Commissioner having suspended the certificates of the above-named insolvents, certain creditors now appealed against his decision, upon the ground that such certificates ought to have been refused.

Mr. Blake supported the appeal; and Mr. Faucett supported the decision of the Chief Commissioner.

The grounds upon which the certificates had been suspended were, that the insolvents, Peter Joseph Duffy and James Mitchell, had given an undue preference to some of their creditors, and had failed to keep proper books of account. The appealing creditors now averred that there was evidence of fraudulent transactions upon which the certificates ought to have been wholly refused. As it appeared, however, that Mitchell had not been examined,

The COURT directed a fresh reference to the Chief Commissioner for the examination of this insolvent, as well as for any additional evidence upon the transactions impugned as might be tendered.

BUSINESS FOR TO-DAY.

Motions Generally.—i.e. Motions on notice, &c., not in the paper.

Special Case.—The Queen v. Buchanan.

Rule Nisi.—In the matter of the application of Morris for a rule for a criminal information.

Demurrer.—Holroyd v. Parkes.

New Trial Motions.—Mary Lord v. The City Commissioners, Lang v. Morehead and another, Morris and another v. Thornton, Sichel and others v. Mort and another, Madden v. Lewis, Korff and another v. Perry.

INSOLVENCY.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

MONDAY, MARCH 3.—Samuel Cutler, first, 10. G. I. Wilson and Co., second, half-past 10. William B. Rider, second, 12. John G. Pike, special for proof of debts, half-past 1. Thomas Clayton, adjourned examination, 2.

Tuesday, 4.—John Campbell, first, 10. William Harvie, single, half-past 10. James Slatyer, adjourned certificate, quarter to 11. De Pass, Ellis, and Co., adjourned examination, 11.

Wednesday, 5.—Samuel Bannister, second, 10 James N. Shuttleworth, second, 11 Thomas Clayton, special for proof of debts, half-past 2. Francis M'Mahon, adjourned certificate, 1. Harvie and Co., special for proof of debts, 3. Bartin Haigh, special for proof of debts, half-past 3.

Thursday, 6.—Francis M'Mahon, special for proof of debts, half-past 10. John De Courcy Bremer, special for examination, 11. Charles Teakle, Henry Cherry, Hezekiah H. Hall, Richard G. Erlam, Thomas J. Lane, John H. Perry, Richard B. Elwell, Andrew S. Hollander, John S. Chavasse, certificates, noon. George O. Etheridge, second, 2. Henry Marsh, second, 3.

Friday, 7.—Edwin S. Davies, special for proof of debts, 10. Josiah D. Nason, single, half-past 10. James Miller, adjourned examination, 11.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Dowling.

Jeremiah Toomey and Patrick Quirk were brought forward by Inspector Irvine, charged with assaulting one Thomas M'Dermott. The prosecutor deposed that after 12 o'clock on the night of Thursday, the 14th February, he, accompanied by a young man named Stewart, were proceeding homeward, when near the Destitute Children's Asylum, at Paddington, Stewart was accosted by Toomey, and some words ensued. Toomey took hold of Stewart and threatened to beat out his brains against the wall; he (prosecutor) then interfered, and Toomey retired, who as he went picked up some stones, but as far as witness believes, did not throw any; he and Stewart had to pass Toomey's house in Victoria-street, and as they came up to it, Toomey and another man rushed upon them from the gate, knocked him (M'Dermott) down, kicked him, and tried to choke him with his neckcloth. He became insensible, and was by some one taken home, and had been ever since confined there; he had a wound near his left temple which he thought must have been inflicted with a weapon of some kind, though he had no recollection of seeing any implement in the hands of either Toomey or the man who was with him; could not say whether or not Quirk is the other man; never spoke to either prisoner before that night, while he had not even seen Quirk before; when he saw Toomey near the Destitute Children's Asylum, he was fully dressed, but afterwards had on neither coat nor vest; he sprang out upon him, as though he had been waiting for him. Mr. Thomas C. Turner deposed that about one o'clock on last Friday morning he was awoke by a noise as of blows in the street near his residence, and springing out of bed, looked over the gate, and saw M'Dermott on the ground, Toomey kicking him with great violence, Quirk looking on, he (Mr. Turner) called out to Toomey, and ran into the house for some clothing; on his return the prisoners had gone away; M'Dermott was lying in the same place, his head in a pool of blood, quite insensible; witness at first thought he was dead, but after dashing some water on his face, and, assisted by a young man named Muir, poured some water down his throat, after which he revived a little, and they together led him to his home in the neighbourhood. George Muir, of Paddington, baker, deposed that on Friday morning he heard some loud talking near his gate, and on proceeding thither saw the two prisoners dragging M'Dermott out of Toomey's yard, and throw him in the street: Toomey then gave him a kick, and was about to repeat it when witness called out to him; they then both went in; he went to M'Dermott, and found him insensible; went for a constable, but expected to find M'Dermott dead on his return. Mr. Dowling said that this, although the legislature had lately extended the powers of magistrates in regard to cases of assault, yet that the utmost sentence he could inflict in summary jurisdiction would fall very short of the degree of punishment which, in his opinion, such a case as this demanded. He, therefore, committed both prisoners to take their trial at the Quarter Sessions. Toomey, it seems, was convicted of an assault in the month of November last and again in December. Quirk has been but a few weeks in the colony.

Joshua Lavers was charged with assaulting Inspector Carne in the execution of his duty. The inspector deposed that he was last night on duty at the watch-house in Druit-street, and at about a quarter past seven defendant came to the lock-up, dragging in a man; a woman who had been supplying some confines with coffee he seized by the throat; he (witness) thought the man was mad, and interfered for the liberation of the woman from his grasp, when defendant laid hold of him in the same manner, and he in turn had to be rescued; defendant he then found was drunk; for two hours he kept the lock up in an uproar. Sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s. or to be imprisoned for seven days.

Samuel Blake was charged with obtaining money under false pretences. It appeared that prisoner some few weeks ago, under pretence of making inquiry of the prices of timber, &c., introduced himself to Mr. William Fairfax, of Woolloomooloo Bay, and represented himself as the owner of some extensive steam machinery in operation at Melbourne; a few days afterwards he sent a boat to have some alterations or repairs; on Thursday, the 21st February, he called at Mr. Fairfax's office, and said that being unexpectedly short of cash, and after bank hours, he would be obliged if Mr. F. would let him have £3, offering him at the same time a cheque for £5, drawn on the Bank of New South Wales, signed Samuel Blake; having an open account, the boat repairs not being completed, Mr. Fairfax was not surprised at his asking for less than the amount of the cheque, and handed him the money; he returned in a minute or so, said £3 would be scarcely sufficient, and asked for another, which prosecutor gave to him; on inquiry at the Bank next day no such person was known; in the afternoon a note was received from prisoner, stating that he had made a mistake, and had drawn upon the wrong Bank, but that he would bring another next day; he came with another, drawn for the same amount upon the Union Bank, which he said would be found all right; this on presentation was found to be no better than the first. Committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Eleven persons found guilty of drunkenness, were severally sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s.

Four females were convicted of vagrancy, and sentenced to be imprisoned—Elizabeth Spencer for seven days; Mary Ann Jeffreys, for fourteen days; Hannah Roberts, for a month; and Sarah Perkins for six weeks.

Esther Brown was convicted of using obscene language, and sentenced to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned for three days; Fanny Graham, for a similar offence, was sentenced to be imprisoned for a month; and Sarah Toomey was sent to gaol for six months for indecent conduct in York-street.

Thirteen cases appeared on the summons sheet. They were all informations under the Police Act, and had reference either to obstructions on the road or footway, or to stray animals. Convictions followed in each case, and the penalties varied from 10s. to 40s., according to circumstances.

SATURDAY.

Fifteen persons, convicted of having been found in the streets incapable from intoxication of taking care of themselves, were sentenced to pay 20s. each, with the usual alternative in case of nonpayment.

John Gaynor, an idle and disorderly person, having no fixed place of abode, nor following any means of honest subsistence, was sentenced to be imprisoned for one month.

On the general list were eleven charges, three of which were dismissed, and five were remanded for further inquiry.

Mary Jane Hawkins, a girl of the town, was charged by William Skews with having stolen 19s. of his money. It appeared that last evening prosecutor took the prisoner and some other girls into the Shakspeare Tavern, Pitt-street, and gave them some drink, for which he paid in a £1 note; the change was placed on the counter, and in the frolicking one of the girls snatched up the change and passed it on to another; not succeeding in recovering his money, prosecutor sent for a constable and gave prisoner into custody, but no money was found upon her. Sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned for seven days.

John Draper, convicted of making use of obscene language, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours. Amelia Beal, a notorious character, for an offence of a similar kind, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned for one month.

THE ROSTER.—The following gentlemen have been summoned, in pursuance of the roster, for bench duty at the Central Police Court on the days named:—Monday (this day), March 3, Mr. Thorne and Mr. Towns; Tuesday 4, Major Wingate and Mr. Weekes; Wednesday 5, Mr. Allen and Mr. Alexander; Thursday 6, Mr. Arkins and Mr. Barker; Friday 7, Mr. Bloxsome and Mr. Botts.

WATER POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate.

Thomas Thornton, for drunkenness in Harrington-street, was sentenced to pay a fine of 20s., or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Mary West, for drunkenness and sleeping in the open air in Queen's-place, was sentenced to pay a fine of 40s., or be imprisoned for 48 hours.

Mary King, a notoriously bad character, who has been frequently before the Court on various charges, was convicted of vagrancy, and sent to gaol for two months with hard labour.

Henry Stone, who was described as a hair-dresser, was brought before the Court on the charge of cruelty to a goat. It appeared that on Sunday last the prisoner was seen to chase a goat in Gloucester-street, and stab it several times in the neck and to strike it so violently as to break its leg, from the effects of which ill-treatment the beast has since died. The Bench sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of 40s., and costs 7s., or be imprisoned for twenty-one days.

Michael Potts, alias William Riley, was charged with being a prisoner of the Crown illegally at large. J. L. Horsey, chief clerk in the Principal Superintendent of Convicts' Office, stated that the prisoner's name was William Riley, and was received this morning under a warrant from Melbourne, charging him with being illegally at large. He arrived in the ship Adelaide in 1849, under a sentence of seven years transportation, was tried at Stafford Quarter Sessions on the 11th March, 1847, received a ticket-of-leave, 30th December, 1849, for the district of Brouiee; it was cancelled on the 23rd May, 1853, on a report from the Bench of his absence from that district; since which time he had been at large. His original sentence would have expired in March, 1854, had he not so absconded. The bench ordered the prisoner to be returned to Government to be dealt with.

James Dogherty was charged with the commission of a similar offence to the last prisoner. J. L. Horsey stated prisoner was received from Melbourne, this morning, he having pleaded guilty to a charge of being a prisoner of the Crown illegally at large in that colony. He arrived in Sydney by the ship Maitland, in the year 1840, under sentence of fourteen years' transportation, passed upon him at the Liverpool Quarter Sessions; on the 21st October, 1852, received a ticket-of-leave for Goulburn, on the 30th April, 1853; and had no authority to be out of that district; he had also received several colonial sentences; he had at least eighteen months to do on account of his accumulated sentences, which certainly amounted to four years; he had not been reported absent; his ticket-of-leave had, therefore, not been cancelled. He was remanded till to-morrow.

SATURDAY.

One man, this morning convicted of drunkenness, was ordered to pay 20s., or be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

James Dogherty, prisoner of the Crown, remanded from yesterday, was sentenced to be worked in irons

for six calendar months, and returned to Government with a recommendation that his ticket-of-leave be cancelled.

The Roster.—The following Justices have been requested to attend at the Water Police Court during the ensuing week, to assist in the performance of magisterial duties:—Monday, 3rd March, Messrs. Robey and Ross; Tuesday, 4th, Messrs. Ronald and Rattray, Wednesday, 5th, Messrs. S. and L. Samuel; Thursday, 6th, Messrs. Towns and Thorne; and Friday, 7th, Messrs. Thornton and Wilshire.

THE NEW MARRIAGE ACT.

19 Vic., Nos. 30 and 34.

In accordance with the provisions of this Act, for the celebration of Marriages in New South Wales, the *Government Gazette* of Friday publishes the following list of officiating ministers, whose names have been duly registered for that purpose, at the office of Mr. Rolleston, Registrar-General for the colony. In the event, however, of any change of residence taking place, after such registration, intimation of the same must be made to the above named official, within three months thereafter.

Church of England.

Addams F. W., Paterson
Agnew Philip W., Carcoar
Allan James, Braidwood
Allwood Robert, B. A., Sydney
Allworth William, Braidwood
Armitage Frederick, M.A., Parramatta
Ashwin Forster, B.A., Sydney
Barker Frederick, D.D., Sydney (Lord Bishop of)
Barnier James, M. A., Kiama
Blackwood J., Singleton
Bloomfield J. R., Morpeth
Bolton Robert T., Newcastle, Hexam
Boodle R. G., Muswellbrook
Brigstocke Charles F., Yass
Carter James, Brisbane
Cartwright Robert, Goulburn, Collector
Chapman Robert, Maitland, West Maitland
Childs Coles, Scone
Clarke Wm. B., M A., St. Leonard's Parsonage
Cooper Joseph, Merton and Muswellbrook, Jerry's Plains
Cowper William, D D., Sydney (Archdeacon)
Cowper William M., Liverpool
Cross John, Port Macquarie
Dodd T. L., Maryborough
Donkin Thomas, B D., Parramatta, Prospect
Douglass Arthur, Parramatta, Ryde
Dove William, Drayton, Parsonage
Druitt Thomas, Sydney
Elder John, Windsor, Richmond
Elliott Henry, Albury
Ewing Thomas C., Windsor, Pitt Town
Fox Samuel, Tumut
Gamble R., Maitland, Morpeth
Glennie Benjamin, Drayton
Glennie Alfred, Gosford
Gore William F., B.A., Parramatta, Marsfield
Gunther James, Mudgee
Gurney George, B.A., Sydney
Hassall Thomas, M.A., Camden
Hassall James S., Berrima
Hayden Thomas, B.A., Sydney, Darlinghurst
Horton Thomas, Windsor, Wiseman's Ferry
Hungerford S., Armidale
Kemp Frederick Richard, Warialda
Kemp Charles C., O'Connell Town, Camperdown
King Robert L., B A., Parramatta
King George, M.A., Sydney
King Hutton S., Sydney, Darlinghurst
Lisle William, Bathurst, Kelso
M'Arthur George F., Paddington and Alexandria, Rushcutter's Bay
Meares Matthew D., M.A., Wollongong
Moseley, J., Ipswich
O'Reilly T., Port Macquarie
Palmer Henry A., Mudgee, Louisa Creek
Pendrill John, Sydney
Priddle Charles F. D., Liverpool
Proctor Edmund B., Shoalhaven
Reddall Thomas, Campbelltown
Rich Charles H., Sydney
Richardson George W., Sydney
Riky Walter, B.A., Cooma
Rogers Edward, Camden
Rusden George K., Maitland, East Maitland
Savigny William H., O'Connell Town, Camperdown and Cook's River
Selwyn A. E., Grafton
Sharpe Thomas, M.A., Bathurst
Simm Samuel, Port Stephen, Stroud
Simpson William West, M.A., Wollongong, Dapto
Smith Edward, B.A., Queanbeyan
Smith Pierce G., M.A., Queanbeyan
Smith Elijah, Penrith
Sowerby William, Goulburn
Sparling Hurt, D.D., B.A., Campbelltown and Appin
Spencer Charles, Raymond terrace
Stack William, B.A., Balmain
Steel Thomas, L.L.D., O'Connell Town, Camperdown, and Cook's River
Stephen Alfred H., B.A., Chippendale and Redfern, Redfern
Stiles Henry Tarlton, M.A., Windsor
Stone William, B.A., Berrima, Sutton Forest
Synge, Edward, Sydney
Tingcombe H., Bathurst
Turner George E., S.C.L., Parramatta, Ryde
Tyrrell William, D.D., Newcastle (Lord Bishop of), Morpeth
Tyrrell L., Maitland, Morpeth
Vidal George, B.A., Penrith, Mulgoa
Wallace John, Ipswich
Walsh William H., M.A., Sydney
Watson William, Wellington
Wayn A., Dungog, Parsonage
Whinfield J. V. R., Wollombi
Wilkinson Thomas H., Concord, Ashfield
Williams E., Tamworth, Liverpool Plains
Wilson Thomas, Sydney
Wilton Charles P. N., Newcastle
Woodd George N., Liverpool, Denham Court
Yeatman E. K., Brisbane

Roman Catholic Church.

Birch Patrick, Brisbane
Brennan Michael, Penrith
Coffey Nicholas J., Parramatta
Corish Michael, Sydney
Dowling Charles V., Newcastle
Dunn John, Armidale
Gourbeillon John, Sydney, St. Mary's Priory
Grant John, D.D., Bathurst
Gregory Henry Gregory, Sydney (Vicar-General), St. Mary's Priory
Hallinan Patrick, D.D., Windsor
Hand Luke, Hartley
Hanley James, Brisbane
Johnson William J. C., Broulee
Kavanagh Michael, Queanbeyan
Keating Jerome, Sydney
Kenny John, Maitland, East Maitland
Lovat Charles, Liverpool
Luckie Eugene, O'Connell Town and Petersham
Lynch John T., Maitland, West Maitland
M'Carthy Calaghan, Mudgee
M'Carthy Timothy, Armidale
M'Clennan John, Parramatta
M'Encroe John, Sydney (Archdeacon), St. Mary's Priory
M'Ginty William, Ipswich
M'Guinn Denis, Bathurst, Sofala
Magennis Patrick, Yass
Maher John, Albury
Martin Joseph, Newcastle
Murphy Bernard, Carcoar
O'Brien Edward, Braidwood, Araluen
O'Connell Daniel M., Sydney
O'Quinlivan Patrick J., Port Macquarie
Phelan James, Bathurst, Kelso
Polding John Bede, Sydney (Archbishop), St. Mary's Priory
Powell Peter, St. Leonard's
Quinn Charles B., Raymond Terrace
Rigney John, Singleton
Roche James P., Campbelltown
Sheehy Samuel, Sydney
Sheridan John, Sydney
Sumner Joseph C., Wollongong
Therry John Joseph, Sydney
Twomey Cornelius, Berrima
Walsh Richard, Goulburn
White Patrick, Wellington
Woolfrey Henry, Macdonald River
Woolfrey William, Gosford
Young Peter, Kiama.

Church of Scotland.

Atchison Cunningham, Wollongong
Adam Matthew, Windsor
Blain Robert, Maitland, Hinton
Carter James Turmadine, Port Macquarie, Tinonee, Manning River.
Coutts James, M.A., Parramatta
Dougall John, Sydney, 285, Kent-street South
Fullerton James, L.L.D., Sydney, Manse, Pitt-street South
Garven John Hill, Shoalhaven, Coolangatta
Holland Edward, Port Macquarie
Laughton James Brotherstone, Bathurst
M'Ewen Alexander, Mudgee, Meroo
M'Gibbon John, Sydney, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo
M'Kee William, Campbelltown
Macfie George, Windsor, Pitt Town
Milne James, Paddington and Alexandria, Paddington
Morrison John, Armidale, Walcha, New England
Nelson Walter Lambie, L.L.D., Ipswich
Nimmo James, Newcastle
Pennycuick Alexander Phearer, Braidwood
Purves William, Maitland
Ross William, Goulburn
Smythe Kirkpatrick Dickson, M.A., Bathurst
Stewart Robert, M.A., Paddington and Alexandria, Waverley
Stirton Thomas, Paterson
Whyte James S., Patrick's Plains, Singleton.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Fillingham Joseph, Camden
Pickering George, Hartley, Bowenfells.

Presbyterian Church.

(Synod of Eastern Australia.)

Cameron, Archibald, Wellingrove
Cameron, James, A.M., Penrith
Grant William, A.M., Shoalhaven
Lumsdaine William, Sydney
M'Culloch James, Patrick's Plains, Singleton
M'Intyre Alexander, Raymond Terrace, Ahalton
M'Intyre Allan, Port Macquarie, Manning River
M'Intyre William, A.M., Maitland
M'Kail Hugh, Wollongong, Shell Harbour
Mackie George, Kiama
Maxwell Andrew, Armidale
Ogg Charles, Kiama, Jerringong
Salmon Alexander, Sydney
Sherriff Arthur M., Dungog, Clarence Town
Sinclair Alexander Waters, Brisbane
Stewart Colin, A M., Hartley, Bowenfells

(Synod of New South Wales.)

Bell Thomas, Brisbane
Black Alexander, Murrurundi
Boag Robert, B.A., Sydney
Chaucer William, Newcastle, Waratah, Hunter River
Collins James, Balmain
Darling Hugh, Sydney
Fitzgerald Patrick, Tumut
Hausman Johann Gottfried, Brisbane
Kingsford Thomas, Warwick
Lang John Dunmore, D.D., Sydney
Ridley William, (Missionary to Aborigines)
Wagner Gottfried, Brisbane.

Independent Church.

Beazley Joseph, Chippendale, Redfern, &c., Redfern
Charter George, Wollongong
Gibson John, Newcastle
Gordon Thomas, Balmain
Griffiths Edward, Ipswich
Humphreys Samuel, Sydney, Riley-street
Kent S., O'Connell Town, Camperdown, &c., Newtown
Ross Robert, M.D., Sydney
Slatyer William, Chippendale, Redfern, Surry Hills, &c., Surry Hills
Traveller Cornelius, Paddington and Alexandria, South Head
Vivers Robert W., Armidale
Waraker Thomas J., Maitland, West Maitland.

Baptist Church.

Whiteford George, Sydney, 184, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

Mariners' Church.

Threlkeld Lancelot Edward, Sydney, 4, Princes-street.

Primitive Methodist Church.

Langford Jabez, Sydney
Moss Miles, Maitland
Sharpe John, Sydney.

Christian Israelite Church.

Beadman William, Berrima, Murrumbah, Paddy's River
Frost, Thomas, Penrith
M'Crae William, Sydney, 55, Campbell-street
Wilkes Thomas, Maitland, Dunmore.

Jews' Church.

Isaacs Jacob, Sydney, 39, Bathurst-street.

DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

His Excellency the Governor-General directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the Act of Council, 19 Vict., No. 34, for Registering Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and with the advice of the Executive Council, he has appointed the following persons to be District Registrars for the Districts mentioned in connexion with their respective names, viz.:—

Bathurst.—Mr. J. Bouzeville
Bombala.—Mr. Henry Kesterton
Broulee.—Mr. W. Stewart Caswell
Campbelltown.—Mr. Edward Palmer
Cooma.—Mr. Robert Dawson
Dungog.—Mr. J. W. Hanna
Hartley.—Mr. Augustus New Hallifax
Kiama.—Mr. J. H. Deane
M'Donald River.—Mr. John Macdonald
Maryborough.—Mr. Edward Fielding Palmer
M'Leay.—Mr. W. H. Kemp
Murrurundi.—Mr. Philip W. Wright
Newcastle.—Mr. John Burrowes
Raymond Terrace.—Mr. W. Gloag
Scone.—Mr. James Smith
Shoalhaven.—Mr. James Aldcorn
Warwick.—Mr. John Haigh
Wee Waa.—Mr. Richard H. Fitzsimmons
Wellington.—Mr. John Rubie
Windsor.—Mr. William Walker
Chippendale, &c.—Mr. Philip Hewett Spicer
O'Connell Town, &c.—Mr. James Goss
Paddington, &c.—Mr. George Warburton
St. Leonard's, &c.—Mr. Robert Ward
Parramatta.—Mr. Percy Simpson.

The Nautical School.—On reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that subscriptions are invited in aid of the proposed Nautical School and Sailors' Home. The sum of £1000 only being required to set on foot the Nautical School, and a still more moderate sum for the Sailors' Home, we trust that the public will promptly and liberally respond to the appeal of the committee.

Freemasonry.—One of those pleasing re-unions, so peculiarly characteristic of the craft, took place on the evening of Thursday last, 28th February, for the purpose of paying a mark of respect to brother John Williams, D.P.G.M. for New South Wales, previous to his departure from the colony by the La Hogue. On the occasion about forty members of the various lodges met in the noble lodge-room of the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, and there partook of a splendid cold collation, under the presidency of brother James Malcolm, P.G.J.D., brother T. P. Roxburgh acting as vice-president. Among those present we noticed the following brethren:—Dr. Douglass, M.L.C.; Edye Manning, Esq.; Dr. Aaron, Captain Malcolm, J. P. Roxburgh, Esq.; J. Murphy, Esq.; Dr. Houston, J. Simmons, sen., Esq.; and James Shoobert, Esq., &c., &c. After the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal toasts were drunk with all the honours. The president then proposed the health of the guest of the evening in a very appropriate speech, in which he paid a just tribute to the zeal and untiring exertions made by brother Williams during a series of years to place the craft in the high position in which it now ranks in the colony. At the same time he presented him with a jewel of his office, manufactured by Brother Lotking, of George-street, Sydney, of pure Australian gold, on which was the following inscription:—"Presented to Brother John Williams, now, and for seven years past, D. P. G. M. of Free and Accepted Masons, under the Constitution of England, in the colony of New South Wales, as a small but sincere token of the paternal regard of the Brethren in this Province." Brother J. Williams feelingly returned thanks for the kindness manifested towards him; and after several hours spent in most agreeable harmony, the brethren separated, well pleased with the proceedings of the evening. We need scarcely add that the viands and wines, provided by Brother Coles, were, as usual, of the best description.

Polling Places.—The following have been appointed the polling-places for the several electoral districts of the South Riding of the county of Cumberland—Sydney, Parramatta, Penrith, Liverpool, Campbelltown, Burwood, Camden, Cabramatta, and Cook's River. For the electoral district of the North Riding of the county of Cumberland Sydney, Parramatta, Windsor, Penrith, St. Leonards, and Ryde. For the electoral district of the county of Roxburgh—Bathurst, Rylstone, Kelso, O'Connell Plains, Peel, and Sofala. For the electoral district of the county of Wellington—Mudgee, Wellington, Orange, Molong, Meroo, and Tambaroora. For the electoral district of the county of Murray—Yass, Queanbeyan, Bungendore, and Braidwood. For the electoral district of the county of St. Vincent—Braidwood, Broulee, Ulladulla, Jervis Bay, Shoalhaven, and Moruya.—Friday's *Government Gazette*.

ELECTION MEETINGS.

REPRESENTATION OF THE HAMLETS.

On Saturday evening last a meeting of those persons favourable to the return of Mr. Marion Moriarty as the representative of the Sydney Hamlets in the new Parliament, was held at Mr. Chater's, Billy Blue Hotel, North Shore. Notwithstanding the unfavourableness of the weather, a large number of the influential residents of this hamlet attended. Mr. Stephen was moved into the chair, and having introduced the candidate to the meeting,

Mr. Moriarty rose, and, after a few preparatory remarks, said, they were aware that he was a candidate for their suffrages, and also that he had published an address in every paper published in Sydney. In that address he had expressed himself on every question of public importance likely to engross the attention of the new Parliament. That address he would read, and comment upon the various questions referred to in it, and it would be for them to judge then if he was worthy of their support; if they thought he was, they would vote for him; if not, they would vote against him, for the duty cast upon them was one of trust, and not of favour. If he had any interest to serve other than the public good, he would not say this, for his long residence up on the North Shore had, he believed, secured to him many friends; but they must cast favour and affection to the winds, and choose men as their representatives who would serve them and the country best, whether it be him or his opponents. Those gentlemen he had never mentioned at his meetings, except to state that they were candidates. He had never made any attack upon them, for he felt that if he succeeded in lowering them to the lowest possible extent it would not add one iota to his respectability. On the contrary, he felt proud to state that his opponents were gentlemen of ability and intelligence, and well worthy of the honour of representing the Hamlets. He regretted that he had not been able to address the electors in the various hamlets as he had stated he would do in his address but owing to a severe fall he had had, he had been unable to do so. He had however held meetings at Balmain, the Glebe, and Newtown, and he did so to-night at North Shore; and if he wished to do so in the other he must do so shortly, as the writs were now out, and on Monday week the question would be settled as to who was to represent them. He would now read his address and comment upon it. Mr. M. here read his address, making running comments; stating he was in favour, in the fullest sense of the word, of religious liberty, and would always vote in favour of allowing every man to worship God in his own way. On the subject of education, he stated that he thought every boy should be taught to read, to write, and to cipher. Teach him to read, and he could always employ his time in informing himself and gaining information; teach him to write, and he could convey that information to others; teach him the rudiments of arithmetic, and they enabled him to compete honestly with his fellow-men. To illustrate his idea of the value of education, he might say, that after he was a lieutenant in the navy he went to the university, and he had given his two sons both an university education, the benefits of which in their respective professions New South Wales now reaped. With reference to the electoral law, he could not conceive how the Legislature ever invented such a farrago of absurdities. Why should a man, because he moved from his house to a better, be deprived of his vote, as if he was not interested in the welfare of the country? Was it not absurd? Every man had an inherent right to vote, and no power on earth should be allowed to intervene between the electors and the candidate of their choice. With regard to education, again he thought the more diffused it was and the less sectarianism that was introduced into it the better, and his only endeavour, with reference to this subject, if elected, would be to see the funds devoted to it equally divided. The idea of establishing denominational schools in the country where there would scarcely be half a dozen pupils, was absurd. With regard to clergy, he thought it well to support them by voluntary contributions in populous places; but in the interior this was impossible, owing to the smallness of the congregation, and, therefore, State support must be afforded them. No one could doubt that the country required opening up by means of good roads; if there were light kind of railroads, to be improved as the importance of the country demanded it, to the cattle and agricultural districts, no doubt they would not require to have the immense amount of produce imported as they now did, for which the gold of the country was paid; he had not travelled much in the interior, but he had seen much of its coast-line, and was sure that there was amply sufficient good arable land to supply the colony with flour and grain of all kinds. If New South Wales could not grow enough of these articles for the consumption of the population, the the sooner they all "cut" from it the better. There should be a sufficient quantity of land of arable quality to grow wheat and grain for the country, and railways were indispensable to develop the resources and capabilities of the land. He was opposed to any measures of policy that would involve the country in debt; and he would, while on that head, propound a doctrine that had not been attempted by any other candidate yet. That doctrine was, he would maintain that no man who would be returned to the Legislative Assembly had a right to lay one penny of a debt upon the colony beyond what could be discharged within the period of his services in the Assembly. The taxation of the colony ought to be guided according to the necessities of the times. Taxation should be of a sliding character, or for a certain period of time—quinquennially—the period of the Parliaments themselves. As to the land question great reform was necessary; and if he was returned, he could assure them he would use his best exertions to open the land and bring forward a measure that would make it easy for any honest, industrious, man to purchase and occupy sufficient quantity of land to support himself and children. (Cheers.) He had been always opposed to the nominee principle that was embodied in the New Constitution, and his opinions upon that question he had upon frequent occasions explained to the framer of the bill, Mr. Wentworth. It was clear that nominees could not command the esteem or confidence of their fellow-men, nor were they entitled to that confidence. Those gentlemen who in the first instance were created nominees were men of great interest and stake in the country; but from the simple fact that they were nominated by the Crown, that was sufficient to neutralize their efforts, and they had to resign. In the same way the appointment of an Upper House by nomination would be a complete failure. It was from the people the power of government emanated; and if the people had not the power to elect the Upper House as well as the Lower, they would come to a dead lock, and the business of the country would be retarded, and its progress completely checked. He offered himself for their suffrages; but if they considered he was not qualified to serve their interests, and promote the benefit of the colony generally, they ought to reject him. These were his principles, and he would always be found a steadfast supporter of them. He had now nothing more to say, but he would be happy to answer any questions that might be put to him. No questions were put, and Mr. Moriarty resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, and the meeting dispersed with three more cheers for the candidate.

COOK AND WESTMORELAND.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

The electors of the county of Westmoreland met Mr. Arkins, by appointment, at Mrs. Whelan's Inn, Fish River, on Tuesday, the 26th ultimo. There were between forty and fifty electors present. Mr. John Balfe, having been voted into the chair, expressed a hope that the electors would pay attention to the address of Mr. Arkins, who had visited them for the purpose of stating his political sentiments. He then introduced that gentleman to the meeting. Mr. Arkins addressed the electors at some length, and warned them particularly with respect to the coalition between Martin and Jamison, formed for the purpose of preventing the electors exercising their franchise, and, in fact, dictating who they should return. He was sorry to hear that Mr. Martin, a few days back, in addressing about a dozen electors in the same place, could not get out of his beaten track—namely, abuse of the Attorney-General. It was pitiful to see a man, after representing the district for eight or nine years, have no greater claim on their suffrages than abuse of a gentleman so very much above him. It was moved by Mr. John Rone, and seconded by Mr. John M'Auley, and carried unanimously, "That Mr. Arkins was a fit and proper person to represent the united counties of Cook and Westmoreland."

Mr. Maurice Lynch then addressed the meeting in an able speech for about an hour. He was listened to with marked attention and frequent applause.

The following gentlemen formed themselves into a committee to ensure Mr. Arkin's return:—John Balfe, John Rone, Richard Sidebottom, John Loftus, James Burns, William M'Auley, James M'Auley, Wilson M'Auley, Joseph Smith, John M'Laughlen, John Burnett, Charles Perritt, Jeremiah Beal, Thomas M'Nevin, James Green, Patrick Loftus, William Keegan.

This terminated the proceedings.

MR. HARGRAVE'S ELECTION MEETING AT ARMIDALE.

(*From Saturday's Mercury.*)

On Thursday evening, the 21st ultimo, a meeting of the electors of New England and M'Leay was held at the Crown Inn, Armidale, when Mr. Hargrave, one of the candidates for the representation of these districts, attended, for the purpose of giving any further information respecting his political principles than that contained in his printed address, and answering any questions that the electors might put to him.

Mr. J. A. M'Ginnes was called to the chair.

Mr. J. Scholes, with a few prefatory remarks, asked Mr. Hargrave whether, if elected, he would support the principles of a nominee or an elective Upper House.

Mr. Hargrave replied he considered that the constitution of the Upper House as of the Lower, should be elective, and he would support any measure of which he approved for making this alteration; but he thought that as the real issue of all upper houses was to act as a check upon hasty legislation, it would be advisable that a higher qualification for voting should be required in returning members to those assemblies, than that required for the Lower House.

Mr. Scholes: What is your opinion of the two-thirds clause in the New Constitution Act?

Mr. Hargrave: I am decidedly opposed to it; I consider a simple majority is sufficient for all purposes of legislation.

Mr. Scholes: Do you not think that the purchasers of Crown lands should have the privilege of cutting timber on the squatters' runs, for building purposes and other improvements?

Mr. Hargrave: I consider they are entitled to it as a right, but the right must be subject to some restrictions to prevent the squatter from being unnecessarily inconvenienced. I should say that a circuit of ten miles surrounding each proclaimed township should be free to the purchasers of land for those purposes.

Mr. Scholes: If elected, would you endeavour to do away with those clauses in the New Constitution Act, which provides such extravagant retiring pensions to members of the late government.

Mr. Hargrave: No. Although I do not altogether approve of these pensions, I consider that as they were granted by the Legislature of the day (your own representatives), the faith of the colony is pledged to continue them; but I should use every exertion to prevent any pension being granted for the future to an officer of Government merely on account of vacating offices. At the same time I consider that an old and faithful servant of Government is, equally with a worn out soldier or sailor, entitled to a provision to sustain him in his declining years.

Mr. Denton then rose and said, that he had not only attended the meeting, but had been chiefly instrumental in calling it, at the suggestion of several electors, for the purpose of questioning Mr. Hargrave; but that gentleman had so fully satisfied him in his answers to Mr. Scholes, that he considered any further questions superfluous.

Mr. Hamilton enquired what Mr. Hargrave's opinion was respecting the moral and social condition of the colony at the present time, and, if capable of improvement, what means he (Mr. H.) would employ to effect this object?

Mr. Hargrave said that this question required a great amount of consideration. He thought that the moral and social improvement of the people was to be attained by their own united exertions, rather than by any Legislative enactments, but he would give his hearty support to any measure calculated to effect that purpose.

Mr. Furnifull, referring Mr. Hargrave to his answer respecting the constitution of the Upper House, asked whether Mr. H. proposed that the higher qualifications should be an educational, squatting, or property qualification, or what other, for voters to return members to the Upper House?

Mr. Hargrave answered a higher property qualification.

Mr. F. enquired what amount he would propose?

Mr. Hargrave said he had not given the subject sufficient consideration to answer that question.

Mr. Furnifull then moved, seconded by Mr. Scholes—"That this meeting considers Mr. Hargrave a fit and proper person to represent the united districts of New England and Macleay in the new Parliament." Carried unanimously.

The meeting, a very crowded one, then separated, after giving three hearty cheers for Mr. Hargrave.

Court of Requests.—The sittings of this Court in the £10 Jurisdiction, commences this morning at 10 o'clock. The remanet causes from the February sittings will be first disposed of.

Appointments.—George Richard Uhr, Esq., has been appointed Under-Sheriff for the colony of New South Wales; Thomas De Lacy Moffatt, Esq., to be the Returning Officer of the electoral district of the united pastoral districts of Clarence and Darling Downs, and Helenus Scott, Esq., to be Police Magistrate at Wollombi.—Friday's *Government Gazette*.

Polling Places for Country Districts.—The following have been appointed polling places for the several electoral districts named in connection therewith, in addition to the several polling-places appointed for the said electoral districts by the Electoral Act of 1851, viz.—For the electoral district of the county of Bathurst—Cowra. For the electoral district of the united counties of Northumberland and Hunter—Black Creek, and Mount Vincent. For the electoral district of the united counties of Cook and Westmoreland—Whalan's Inn, on the Fish River.—Friday's *Government Gazette*.

BATHURST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The Bushrangers.—February 27.—No additional intelligence has as yet been received of these desperadoes. A part of the police force sent in pursuit has returned to quarters, and a reward of £50 has been offered for intelligence in respect of their whereabouts. Although Mr. Pye was so severely wounded, I am happy to be able to add that both he and Mr. Nicholl are recovering.

The Candidates.—Meetings continue to be held by the supporters of Mr. Byrnes in favour of that gentleman. The usual amount of political panegyric, with its opposite, is pronounced at gatherings; but as few points of general interest have been broached, I have not thought it necessary to send you any detailed account.

Gaol Delivery.—The list, by authority, of cases for trial at the ensuing assizes has not yet been published. I hear that both on the civil and criminal sides a heavy calendar is anticipated.

The Weather.—We have most sultry days, the thermometer being stationary at 80 degrees. The nights are somewhat cooler, but in a very trifling degree. As to rain, there is none, nor even the appearance of it.

HUNTER RIVER DISTRICT.

(*From the Maitland Mercury of Saturday.*)

Railway Surveys in and about Maitland.—For the last week or two the railway surveyors have been busy about Maitland making trial surveys for carrying the line of the Hunter River Railway from the end of the present contract, through and beyond the town of West Maitland. Three or four different lines have been tested, but none of them have we believe as yet been submitted to the Government. One of the lines projected went by the corner of Mr. Mayo's house, East Maitland, crossing the main road not far from Mr. Burgess's inn, and then running on to Mr. M'Dougall's land. The lines at present under survey runs through the race course, West Maitland, but seems to keep as close to the town as possible. Of course these are mere trial surveys, and no definite conclusions can be drawn from them.

Sale of Crown Lands.—On Wednesday last, 27th February, a sale of suburban lots of crown lands, within the parish of Maitland, took place at the Crown Lands Commissioner's office, East Maitland. There were thirty-five lots, each of them being about 2½ acres, and the upset price of each was £3 per acre. Allotments Nos. 9, 10, and 11, of section 25, fronting Melbourne-street, were sold at £15 5s., £15, and £19 10s. per acre. The allotments Nos. 1 to 14 of section 53, and fronting William-street, were sold at prices varying from £6 5s. to £13 5s. per acre. The allotment Nos. 1 to 4 of section 54, also fronting Maize-street, were sold at from £7 to £8 15s. per acre. The allotments Nos. 1 to 4 of section 55, also fronting Maize-street, at from £7 to £8 15s. per acre. The allotments Nos. 1 to 4, of section 56, on the north side of Maize-street, were sold at from £7 15s. to £11 10s. per acre. The allotments Nos. 1 to 3 of section 57, on the north side of Melbourne-street, were sold at from £15 5s. to £19 5s. per acre; and the allotments Nos. 1, 2, and 3, of section 58, on the north side of Melbourne-street, were sold at £39, £36, and £40 per acre. The total result of the sale was £945 18s. 9d.

Maitland Gold Purchases.—During the week Messrs. D. Cohen and Co., have purchased about 127 ounces Rocky River gold at 73s. per ounce, and 50 ounces Hanging Rock gold at 75s. per ounce.

Immigration Remittances once more.—On Thursday, 21st February, Mr. Vindin, of the firm of Solomon, Vindin, and Co., made a declaration before Major Crummer, at the Police Court, East Maitland, to the effect that on the 8th October, 1855, he had paid into the office of the clerk of the peace (Messrs. Minter and Ravenscroft being both present at the time) the sum of £32 10s., by a cheque on the Bank of New South Wales, on account of the Emigration Commissioners, and was informed that a certificate would be sent from Sydney in a few days. No certificate, however, arrived, and on writing to Mr. Browne, on 3rd December, he was informed, in reply, by Major Crummer, about a fortnight since, that the money had not been paid in to the credit of the Emigration Commissioner. Mr. Minter, Mr. Vindin further stated, had repeatedly acknowledged the payment of the cheque into the office, and would in a short time pay it, as he had done others, but he now states that he was not clerk at the time, and had nothing to do with the matter, and therefore declines to refund the amount. Mr. Vindin therefore wished to know who was the responsible party. Major Crummer stated that he would write, and enquire into the matter. From enquiries made at the Bank by Mr. Vindin, it appears that the cheque was cashed on the 11th October, 1855, by Mr. Ravenscroft, who received a draft in favor of A. C. Maxwell, Sydney, for £7 12s. 6d., and the balance in cash.

Result of Sales.—Mr. Ledsam sold by auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, on Tuesday, the 19th ultimo, the Fitz Roy Hotel, Clarence Town, with five cottages in the rear, and a corner allotment of land adjoining these premises, for £1300. He also sold, by private contract, on the 21st ultimo, in the town of Kiama, county of Camden, an allotment of land fronting Bainer-street, for £200.

R. C. Denominational School, West Maitland.—An examination of the children attending this school was held on Tuesday, the 26th ultimo. The Rev. Dean Lynch arrived at the school house about half-past ten o'clock, and after a short prayer proceeded to an examination of the several classes. One hundred and forty-one children (77 boys and 64 girls) were in attendance, and presented a cheering spectacle. Their cleanly appearance and orderly deportment during the day elicited from the rev. examiner the warm expression of his satisfaction at their conduct. The proficiency they evinced in the various subjects of examination, afforded the Rev. Dean an opportunity of commenting, with pleasurable feelings, on the progress attained, which was creditable alike to the children, for their studious application to business, and to the teacher for the zeal and steady perseverance which enabled him to effect so marked a proficiency among his numerous and steadily increasing scholars.

COMMERCIAL AND MARKETS.

Trade has been rather dull.

In wool, 81 bales fleece have been purchased at 14d per lb., 22 bales at 13d, and 174 bales greasy at 7d per lb.

About 7 tons of mutton tallow have been bought, at £40 per ton.

About half a ton of sheepskins have been purchased at 5d per lb.

In wheat the following purchases are reported:—7 bushels at 9s per bushel, 100 bushels at 9s 6d, 917 bushels at 10s, 382 bushels at 10s 3d, 196 bushels at 10s 4d, and 1521 bushels at 10s 6d. Various lots also, amounting in all to about 1000 bushels, have been purchased at from 9s 6d to 10s 6d per bushel.

In maize, 3000 bushels have been purchased at 3s 4d per bushel, and about 100 bushels at 3s 4½d per bushel.

Hay is still quoted at from £4 to £5 per ton.

In farm produce, bacon is quoted at from 9d to 10d per lb., wholesale; lard from 10d to 1s per lb.

In dairy produce, fresh butter has been purchased at from 1s 9d to 2s per lb. wholesale, salt butter at from 1s to 1s 3d per lb., cheese at from 5d to 8d per lb., according to quality.

In poultry, fowls are purchased at 2s to 2s 3d per pair, wholesale; ducks 2s 6d to 3s, geese 8s, turkeys 9s to 10s, eggs 1s 6d per dozen, wholesale.

In vegetables, potatoes are purchased at from 2s to 2s 6d per cwt. wholesale; onions 2s 6d to 3s per cwt., cabbages 3s to 3s 6d per dozen, cucumbers from 2d to 3d per dozen.

In fruit, oranges are purchased at from 1s 6d to 2s per dozen, citrons 6d per dozen, apples 1s to 1s 3d per dozen, quinces 4d to 6d per dozen, figs 1d to 3d per dozen, grapes 1d to 1½d per lb., water melons 1s 6d to 3s per dozen.

NEW ZEALAND.

We have Auckland papers to the 9th ultimo.

Since the return of his Excellency the Governor to Auckland from his southern tour, Tuesday, the 11th ultimo, had been fixed for the execution of the unhappy man, Marsden, condemned to die for the murder of the native woman, Kerara.

The surveying ship Pandora, having been recalled to England, a suggestion has been made, that Captain Drury, and the officers under his command, ought not to be allowed to leave New Zealand until some public demonstration of the esteem in which they are held has been given. Alluding to this proposal the *New Zealander* says:—We ourselves, when we heard of the Pandora's recall, were the first to make such a suggestion, and we are glad to hear it re-echoed and enforced by our correspondent. Let it not be said that the people of Auckland permitted the Pandora to depart without 'giving some sign' of the grateful feelings they needs must feel for services rendered, as well as of regret at the departure of gentlemen who have been so long and so beneficially associated with us. Had the Pandora's conferred no other benefit than the complete and important survey of the Manukau, surely that alone should entitle them to some parting token of regard and respect; but with New Zealand surveyed—ably and minutely surveyed—from the North Cape to Stewart's Island, our obligations become great indeed. But, if we are to do as we ought to do, there is no time to be lost. The Pandora, we believe, leaves us on Thursday next. Let us, then, be up and doing. Appoint a committee, and enter at once into all the necessary arrangements for a banquet worthy of Auckland, and of the gallant blue jackets so soon to bid us adieu."

The same paper says, in referring to the affairs of Otago, "The *Otago Provincial Government Gazette*, of January 21, brings us most important and gratifying intelligence. In the messages laid before the Provincial Council, the Superintendent (Captain Cargill) informed the Council that he had had several conferences with the Governor on the subject of steam communication, in which his Excellency evinced a deep interest, and estimated that for £36,000 a-year, three steamers of 350 tons and 90 horse-power might be engaged to perform the following service: 'Eight times in the year one vessel might go from Nelson to Wellington, Canterbury, Otago, and Melbourne, returning to Nelson, and on alternate voyages departing from and returning to Otago. One vessel would keep an easy monthly communication between the Manukau and all the southern settlements, including Otago. One vessel ready to take the place of either of the others would increase the above communication, be ready to carry assistance to any port of the colony requiring it, communicate occasionally with other ports, and cost but little when unemployed. Two steamers only could not be depended on to perform regularly what is required of them. Assuming the gross expenses to be £36,000, his Excellency said that he had reason to believe that £20,000 might be calculated on at first from mails and passengers.' The Provincial Council of Otago expressed its warm approval of the plan, which we trust will soon be laid before the Auckland Council, and meet with equally ready approval. We notice, further, that on the 17th January a public dinner, followed by a ball, was given in honour of his Excellency's visit to Otago."

The *Southern Cross* of the 8th ultimo states that the first meeting of the Auckland Chamber of Commerce, for the dispatch of business, was held on Thursday, 31st of January, in the long room of the William Denny hotel. The number present was 29, and the chair was occupied by W. S. Grahame, Esq. On the motion of Mr. Gilfillan, several additional names were enrolled as original members. The provisional committee for that purpose laid before the meeting a draft of the rules and constitution, which was adopted. The members then proceeded to the election, by ballot, of a committee; and the scrutineers reported the following gentlemen to be duly elected:—Messrs. J. I. Montefiore, J. L. Campbell, William Connell, W. S. Grahame, James Buchanan, J. W. Bain, Charles Davis, J. A. Gilfillan, James Macky, W. C. Daldy, David Nathan, Thomas Henderson, David Graham, John Salmon, and J. S. Macfarlane. A vote of thanks was then passed to the chairman, and the meeting closed.

SEPARATION OF MORETON BAY.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—In a late number of your journal, a correspondent furnishes a report of a meeting held recently at Grafton, when a resolution appears to have been unanimously adopted in favour of a petition against the inclusion of the electoral districts of Clarence and Darling Downs, in any northern colony, to be hereafter established by the separation of Moreton Bay from New South Wales. It is easy to conceive that the inhabitants of Grafton may, at the present moment, from mere force of habit, be more attached to a Sydney than a Moreton Bay connexion. Their mercantile and monetary transactions are centered in the metropolis; their steam communication is direct between Sydney and their own town; and, owing to the want of good roads, Moreton Bay, which in reality is scarcely two days' ride away, is to many of them a complete *terra incognita*. As the Clarence district becomes more thickly populated, its inhabitants will expand their views. They will, doubtless, hereafter perceive that the nearest good shipping port, and one to which their drays may proceed in a few days, is the best for them, and infinitely preferable for their purposes—even to the magnificent harbour of Port Jackson, distant from them four hundred miles by sea, and five hundred miles by land. It would be an act of injustice to future generations, and would display a most short-sighted and blamable policy, to yield, unreflectingly, to petitions adopted thus hastily by the mere nucleus of a population. In the case of Moreton Bay, when the inhabitants unanimously and repeatedly petitioned for separation, the question was referred to the Governor-General and Executive Council, in order that the political and geographical points and bearings of the question, might be duly weighed against the prayers of the inhabitants. If this prudent deliberation was thought necessary in the case of Moreton Bay, where the population was large in comparison, and had frequently pronounced in favour of separation, it must, *a fortiori*, be considered advisable in the case of this crude and hastily expressed opinion at Grafton.

But whatever weight may be attached to the opinions of the Grafton people—and nobody can dispute their right to express them—the inhabitants of the Darling Downs district must be not a little astonished to find their views on the important question of separation thus authoritatively misrepresented on the Clarence River. Perhaps, in all the provisions of the Electoral Act, there was none more absurd than that which associated the widely distant districts of Clarence and Darling Downs in one electorate. If the Clarence district had been associated with Moreton, and Darling Downs with Maranoa, there would have been some sense in the arrangement; but the present electoral division of the Northern districts is about as judicious, in some instances, as would be the immediate attempted connection of the most distant squares of a chess-board with each other. When, therefore, in defiance of repeated petitions from Darling Downs in favour of separation, the townspeople of Grafton venture to pray, that Darling Downs may not be included in any separate colony, I think you will agree with me, Sir, that the worthy electors of Grafton have proceeded beyond their legitimate powers, and that no weight whatever should be attached to their wishes so far as the district of Darling Downs is concerned.

These observations, being manifestly grounded on reason and justice, will not, I trust, be refused a place in your widely circulated journal.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
WILLIAM WILKES.

Sydney, 28th February, 1856.

Effect of Rapid Promotion.—It will be seen from the following article that our oft-repeated remonstrances have at last obtained the assent of this professional journal—always the last to advocate any reform:—It has been written that war makes soldiers. Peace may give us the men, and we may clothe and drill them, but it is only in the field that their mettle is tried and that experience obtained which makes them serviceable to their country. No doubt a seasoned officer is worth a score who have had no experience of the rugged edge of service. The Duke of Wellington always naturally preferred the man of one campaign to the mere recruit. It may be, however, that war may carry away the greater part of the good and tried soldiers, and so neutralise all the benefits arising out of a little hardship and a few combats. Some regiments may be all the better for service, and many more may be completely decimated. Looking at the state of the regiments in the Crimea, no man in his senses can come to any other conclusion than that they are gradually reaching an alarming point of demoralization, from which there is no escape under the system of rapid promotion sanctioned from a mistaken sense of justice. There are now upwards of 400 line lieutenants in the Crimea who have had but one year of full-pay service! Very many of them are within two or three of the top of the regimental list, and must, in the circumstances in which they are placed, become captains in less than a year. There are very many captains of only three, four, five, and six years' full pay service, and some of two years'. Now, it is very right to let gentlemen reap some of the fruits of warfare in a rapid promotion, resulting from the casualties in the ranks above them; and if their good fortune were not pregnant with danger to the service, no one would grudge them the attainment of the highest positions. We ask, however, in all soberness, whether the crowding many regiments with boys is not a certain method of uprooting discipline, of destroying character, and creating a world of dissatisfaction in the numerous corps which have not been employed in the Crimea, and which, consequently, are filled with officers whose full pay service is in the proportion of five years to one of the lucky survivors of the conflict before Sebastopol? The main argument against promotion by purchase has been that it enables the young to leap over the heads of the old, superseding experience and service by incompetency. But of what avail would be the abolition of the system if every youth, whose regiment happens to be nearly cut up, while he, perhaps, was away on leave or still at the depot, is to run up the ladder of preferment to the supercession of much older and more useful men in other corps? While the fortunate regiments (as they facetiously call the greatest sufferers from the fire of an enemy) are all encamped together, the mischief is not immediately apparent, excepting in the looseness of discipline. How will it be when a regiment, returned from the Crimea, is in the same garrison with one that has but just returned from the Cape or India? Why, the lieutenants of 13 and 14 years' standing will find themselves subordinate to boys of three and four years' service. Put the case that the 87th were quartered with the 23rd, 62nd, or the 63rd; no fewer than 15 lieutenants of the 87th would find themselves junior in rank to men who have not half of their full pay service; and so with other regiments. Place the 59th in juxta-position with the 57th or the 64th in the same cantonment with the 77th—nothing but heartburning and mortification would result from the contrast. We repeat: give a fair share of recompense to the gallantry which has confronted the enemy and endured the trying effects of trench duty in a hostile climate and under privation; but for the sake of common justice and discipline, let us have a few transfers from unlucky regiments to the corps which have been deprived of so many of their best officers. Lord Hardinge will be able to find many excellent excuses for the promotion of officers out of their regiments in the colonies and India, into Crimean corps. To some of them the step will be a proper complement to the memory of a relative slain in action; to others it will be twice blessed—a compensation for tardy promotion, and a benefit to a regiment needing the presence of a few more experienced soldiers.—*United Service Gazette.*

The Manchester "Turnout."—The operatives out of employ and on strike at Manchester continue to conduct themselves peaceably; but at an open air meeting on Tuesday, 20th November, it was proposed to go about with begging-boxes—a plan which, whenever adopted in past strikes, has called forth interference by the police, because, practically, it has always been found that begging by a multitude is equivalent to intimidation. The proposition, however, was not adopted, but adjourned for further consideration. Messrs. Fothergill and Harvey's work-people are reported to have compromised the question with their employers, and to have resumed work at 1d. per 1000 hanks' reduction, instead of 2d. as first offered. The operatives out of work are gradually increasing, and the following is a near estimate, furnished by one of the employers, who has a good knowledge of how his neighbours stand:—

	Operatives out of Employ.
Messrs. Kennedy and Co.'s mill, about	200
Messrs. Birley and Co.	900 to 1000
Hanover mills	500 to 600
Messrs. Jos. Clarke and Co.'s, about	400
Messrs. Jno. Clarke and Co.'s, about	300
Messrs. Kelly and Gilmour's about	700
New Islington-mills, about	20
Messrs. J. Simpson and Co.'s, about	150
	3370

It would appear, therefore, that the utmost number of hands out of employ does not exceed 3400, of whom at least 1700 are not on strike, but have been compelled to stop in consequence of being dependent for work on the spinners and piecers, who have struck. Should the strike at Messrs. Simpson and Co's mill, Crumpsall, go on, about 300 additional operatives will be thrown out of work in consequence of the 150 spinners and piecers having struck. At Messrs. Kennedy and Co.'s large mill the smallness of the number out of work in proportion to the number employed is explained by the fact that they are mainly fine spinners, who are not effected by the proposed reduction. The stike is one of coarse spinners, or the makers of low counts of yarn. Some other mills were expected to cease working, however, last night. It is obvious, however, that there is no prospect of the present turnout assuming anything like the proportions of that of 1847, when, out of a total of 41,000 operatives usually employed, 10,000 were at one time out of work, and 12,000 were on short time; and when the average number out of work and on short time together, throughout the year, exceeded 16,500 persons. The workpeople out of employ have so far conducted themselves peaceably. A farmer from Timperley, Cheshire, named Leslie, after leaving the Manchester market on Saturday night with part of his market produce which had not been sold, was attacked near Stretford by five or six men, who endeavoured to take some of his goods, and threw him in the road and kicked and beat him, and these men were at first reported to be factory operatives, but there is no proof that they were, and it is probable the surmise rests on the prejudice which at all times exists against turnouts, and assumes that they are the most likely persons to be connected with the outrages.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 1.—Ranger, barque, 256 tons, Captain Dodd, from Liverpool 15th October. Smith, Brothers, agents.

March 1.—Galatea, barque, 210 tons, Captain Hill, from Auckland 14th February. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Elphick, Miss Bray, Miss Bett, Miss Jeffreys, Messrs. Hancock, Betal ck, Rodd, Whitford, and 10 in the steerage. Wright, agent.

March 1.—Spitfire, schooner, 200 tons, Captain F. Sherman, from Melbourne 24th instant. Passenger—Mr Henry.

March 1.—Washington Irving, ship, 881 tons, Captain Durrant, from Gravesend, December 2. Passengers—Mrs. Jackson and four children, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. R. Walker and six children, Mrs. Pritchett and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hicker, Dr. Crome (surgeon); and 117 in the steerage. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., agents.

March 1.—Royal Shepherd, (s.), 390 tons, Captain W. H. Saunders from Launceston the 28th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Saunders and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Devlin, Messrs. Hatson, Gough, and 12 in the steerage. H. H. Beauchamp, agent.

March 2.—Balmoral, schooner, 115 tons, Captain Brown, from Hobart Town the 23rd ultimo. J. C. and G. Dibbs, agents.

March 2.—L'Uni, French brig, 210 tons, Captain Lamberthod, from Newcastle the 1st instant. D. N. Joubert, agent.

March 2.—Boomerang (s.), 400 tons, Captain Henry O'Reilly, from Moreton Bay the 29th ultimo. Passengers—Captain B. Daly, Messrs. Bessler, Brewster, Davidson, Lloyd, Lindo, Asher, and 21 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agent.

DEPARTURES.

March 1.—Light of the Age, for London.

March 1.—City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Cheetah, for Wellington; Thomas and Henry, for Otago; Spray, for Nelson; Ellen Simpson, George Metcalfe, and Trident, for Guam; Wanderer, for Melbourne; Vanquish for Moreton Bay; Post Boy, for South Seas, Bella Vista, for Hobart Town.

CLEARANCES.

March 1.—Cheetah, schooner, 121 tons, Captain Joyce, for Wellington. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Messrs. Owen, Taine, and Palmer.

March 1.—Wanderer, brig, 140 tons, Captain Rozes, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Biggs and child.

March 1.—La Hogue, ship, 1331 tons, Captain Henry Neatbe, for London. Passengers—Cabin: Sir Charles Nicholson and servant, Mr. Charles Kemp Mrs. and Miss Kemp, Major Wentworth, Mrs. Wentworth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton 3 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Blackett, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Fox 4 children and 2 servants, Mr. T. Newton 2 children and servant, Mr. A. Campbell Master Campbell and nurse, Masters Dow (2) Mort and Long, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien and son, Mr. and Mrs. Downey and 3 children, Mrs. Gennys and servant, Mrs. Turner, Rev. T. Oldfield, Messrs. Stone, A. Sillitoe, Strachan, Riley (2), Hansons (2), Sweeney, Hampson, Gosling (2). Steerage: Captain and Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Bracey and 4 children, Mr. and Miss Bessick, Mrs. Smeaton and child, Messrs. M'Laren, Inglis, Barnett, Osborne, Roddy, Carl, Newman, Johnstone, and Southwood.

March 1.—City of Sydney (s.), 700 tons, Captain R. T. Moodie, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. T. Darchy and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brown and 5 children, Mrs. Souter, Miss M. Moses, Mrs. M. Hulbrons, Mr. Mrs. and Miss R. S. Webb, Mrs. Griffiths, Miss Elizabeth Rolls, Mrs. C. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Ridley child and servant, Messrs. Horace Young, W. Collingwood, G. Moffitt, S. Levisohn, M. Dexter, H. Youngman, George Fox, A. R. Norton, Hepburn, Pollock, Alexander Sinclair, George Penson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baynes and 23 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 1.—Trial, Gold seeker, and Liberty, from Newcastle, with 244 tons coal; Midshipman, from Brisbane Water, with 600 feet timber, 24,000 shingles; Ocean Queen, from Broulee, with 16 tons potatoes 5 tons wheat; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter, with 51 bales wool, 77 bales hay, 29 bags grain, 35 bags onions, 52 bags potatoes, and sundries; Paterson (s.), from the Hunter, with 3 hogsheads ale, 45 bales wool, 91 trusses hay, 110 bags maize, 18 bags onions, 15 bags potatoes, 2 cases fruit, 3 hides, 2 bundles skins, 7 bags sugar, 2 coops poultry, 2 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

March 1.—Liberty, Trial, H. M. Warfield, Black Diamond, Venus, and Louisa Maria, for Newcastle; Ocean Queen, for Broulee; Midshipman, for Brisbane Water; William and Betsy, for the Hawkesbury; Sarah, for Shoalhaven; Agnes, for Broken Bay; William and James, for Richmond River; Woodpecker, for Moruya.

IMPORTS.

March 1.—Ranger, from Liverpool: 1400 boxes soap, 39 casks rum, 15 hogsheads brandy, 100 firkins butter, 4 packages hams, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co; 130 casks soda, 70 casks cement, C. E. Robinson; 11 cases boots, 50 firkins butter, Montefiore, Graham, and Co; 1 case, J. Hodgson; 1 package, Jennings; 2 packages, Fitzgerald; 40 packages Aspinwall and C.; 3 packages, Willis, Merry, and Co; 2 packages, G. A. Bowe; 21 casks vinegar, 90 bundles, 240 bars iron, F. M'Nab; 28 casks soda ash, 41 casks naptha, J. K. Blaxe; 84 casks soda, G. Thorne and Co; 30 packages cordage, 8 packages, Smith, Brothers; 16 packages, W. Ashison; 498 ovens, 649 pots, 34 packages, Nott and Edwards; 100 casks salt, D. Cooper; 160 doors, S. D. Warren; 1 package, Whitehead; 1 case, Captain Pearson.

March 1.—Galatea, from Auckland: 202 bars 25 tons iron, 52,000 fire bricks, 2 tons steel, 4 casks tallow, 68 tons copper regulus, 78 packages, H. M'Kay; 463 bags copper ore, 8 coils woolleshing, 3 tons flax, 203 bags gum, 1 ton onions, 9 packages, W. Wright.

March 1.—Spitfire, from Melbourne: 30 casks tobacco, 200 cases beers, 1000 fire bricks, 7 tons zinc, 20 boxes axes, 40 ploughs, Order.

March 1.—Royal Shepherd (s.), from Launceston: 30 cases apples, order.

March 1.—Washington Irving, from London: 6 cases tobacco, 20 hogsheads, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 1 case chain, 213 arms, J. Powell; 8 iron tanks, J. Mitchell and Co.; 20 pockets hops, Ferris; 100 boxes candles, J. and W. Bryan; 372 packages, J. Raphael; 1 piano, R. T. Ford; 4 cases, J. C. Brandon; 100 cases beer, Were and Pritchard; 1 box bulbs, R. A. Dosadeo; 5 packages, Campbell and Co.; 19 packages, Aspinall and Chader. 21 hogsheads china, Ebsworth and Co.; 11 packages, Walker and Dickson; 15 packages, J. W. and B. Thompson; 12 a vis, 14 pairs bellows, 24 packages, S. Mauntice and Co.; 1 case plan s, Mr. Moore; 13 bundles spades, 22 packages, F. C. Weekes and Co.; 106 casks bottled beer, 125 cases pickles, 18 packages, Montefiore, Graham and Co.; 200 bundles hoop iron, 235 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 400 bags iron spikes, 1 cask, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 25 hogsheads brandy, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 100 hogsheads ale, Thacker and Co.; 1 case, Macdonald; 1 case, Hutchinson; 50 hogsheads beer, Young and Co.; 100 packages beer, 25 cases cider, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 7 cases, A. Fess; 229 barrels flour, 41 packages wine, 30 firkins butter, 13 packages, E. Hinder; 3 cases, S. Ransone; 2 cases, Humphreys; 16 bundles wood, 6 cases, S. Fehrnbach; 1 box, D. Davis; 49 cage shot, 30 kegs nails, Levicks and Piper; 1 case, J. G. Chapman; 100 casks bottled beer, G. Thorne and Co.; 1 case, Burney; 1 case, Buyers and Learmonth; 20 cases, Gregory, Cubitt, and Co.; 67 cases, A. Fairfax and Co.; 13 bales paper, F. M'Nab and Co.; 1 box, Merewether; 3 packages, W. G. Sprigg; 148 cases wine, H. W. Hamilton; 2 boxes, Jowan and Israel; 129 packages wine, 50 hogsheads beer, 10 barrels, Geo. A. Lloyd and Co.; 51 cases oilman's stores, 1 omnibus, 24 hogsheads brandy, 233 packages, Order.

March 2.—Balmoral, from Hobart Town: 38,600 feet timber, 28,018 boards, 9794 battens, 12,500 laths, 46,500 shingles, 7670 palings, J. C. and G. Dibbs.

March 2.—L'Uni, from Newcastle: 220 tons coals, Order.

EXPORTS.

March 1.—Wanderer, for Melbourne: 780 sash weights, P. N. Russell and Co; 424 bags coffee, Lamb, Spry, and Co; 75 firkins butter, R. Gray; 295 packages tea, H. H. Beauchamp; 1 case, Waugh and Cox; 400 boxes soap, 45 cases salad oil, 24 cases cheese, 12 packages, Montefiore, Graham, and Co; 100 cases oil stores, R. Walton; 200 boxes soap, 181 bags maize, 1200 bags oats, H. Clarke; 20 wheels, J. Baylis.

March 1.—Cheetah, for Wellington: 19 cases spirits, 15 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co; 30 packages tea, 5 half-tierces tobacco, 18 bags coffee, 59 bags sugar, 20 boxes candles, A. Moses and Sons; 54 packages tea, 40 boxes soap, 91 bags coffee, 84 bags rice, 40 casks flour, 4 cases sardines, 10 bundles brooms, 46 sheets zinc, 35 tons coals, 10 packages slops, Buyers and Learmonth; 5 half tierces tobacco, 58 cases gin, 92 bags coffee, 41 cases oil tea, 14 packages drapery, 91 packages bags, 5 cases cider, 24 reams paper, 9 rolls lead, 10 bundles spades, 1 pianoforte, 10 bundles, J. T. Paine; 8 packages drapery, Ray, Glaister, and Co; 11 packages hardware, Rabone, Feez, and Co; 2 bales leather, Hall, and Alderson; 1 case, H. H. Beauchamp; 1 case, R. Cohen, 72 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 1 case, A. Drentier and Co; 2 packages, Willis, Merry, and Co; 1 case, Waugh and Cox; 28 camp ovens, 9 packages, J. Keep; 2 packages, P. N. Russell and Co; 3 cases, C. Newton, Brothers and Co; 10 boxes candles, 39 boxes soap, 15 cases drapery, J. Moss; 1 cask, J. Perry.

March 1.—La Hogue, for London; 241 bales wool, Flower, Salting, and Co; 345 bales wool, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 136 bales wool, D. Cooper and Co; 121 bales wool, 1 case papers, Thacker and Co; 141 bales wool, D. Cohen and Co; 30 bales wool, Kirchner and Co; 35 bales wool, A. Moses and Sons; 102 bales wool, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co; 33 bales wool, J. Skinner; 60 bales wool, M. Moses; 32 bales wool, G. Thorne and Co; 9 bales wool, Agars and Stabler; 20 bales wool, Willis, Merry, and Co; 126 bales wool, Mort and Co; 14 bales wool, R. Barton; 145 bales wool, E. Austin; 45 bales wool, Lamb, Spry, and Co; 21 bales wool, Dickson and Co; 37 bales wool, S. D. Gordon; 63 bales wool, Campbell and Co; 36 bales wool, J. Richardson; 45 bales wool, E. Vickery; 45 bales wool, F. Hart; 5 bales wool, H. N. Suffard; 75 bales wool, Lyall, Scott, and Co; 106 bales wool, Bell and Sons; 47 bales wool, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 257 bales wool, 86 packages wine, E. Towns and Co; 168 bales wool, Brown and Co; 98 bales wool, Smith, Campbell, and Co; 45 bales wool, Donaldson, and Co; 66 bales wool, R. E., and F. Tooth; 70 bales wool, Macintosh and Hirst; 2 cases tortoise-shell, J. C. Cohen and Co; 3 cases wine, C. Kemp; 6 packages curiosities, C. Moore; 2 cases, W. M'Donald; 1 case, A. Wilton; 1 case curiosities, A. Brenter and Co; 1 butt sherry, Charles Newton; 4 packages, J. V. Barnard and Co; 38 bales wool, Walker and Co; 12 packages, Haege and Prell; 89 casks tallow, 10,000 treenails, 4 tons cedar, H. Beatby; 5 packages wine, Sir Charles Nicholson; 6 cases, W. Walder; 129 bags bark, R. Dawson. Recapitulation—2760 bales wool, 10,000 tree-nails, 39 casks tallow, 9 packages wine, 4 tons cedar, 2 packages tortoise-shell, 7 packages curiosities, 129 bags bark, 26 packages.

March 1.—City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne: 1 trunk clothes, E. Durner; 5 cases, 2 bales, A. M'Arthur and Co; 33 cases, 1 bale, C. Moore and Co; 5 cases, 1 parcel, D. Jones and Co; 67 bags maize, Mrs. Row; 28 trunks boots and shoes, Vickery, Brothers; 3 cases, 2 bags, Youngman and Co; 140 casks tongues, 20 casks pork, 150 boxes candles, 2 casks tobacco, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co; 40 cases oysters, Merild and Levitt; 12 bales, W. Busfield; 21 cases butter, J. Dean; 1 case, J. Pearse; 35 cases hams, H. J. Heap; 23 trunks boots, S. Callaghan; 193 cases brandy, T. Bowden; 1 box, T. Bell; 10 hogsheads gin, F. Grear; 5 bales, 6 cases, Eskeles and Lowry; 100 half-tierces tobacco, Lamb, Spry, and Co; 2 cases, Keep and Parsons; 1 sheet iron, Buyers and Learmonth; 4 packages, J. Wood; 129 bundles shovels, M. Schilkey; 5 bundles spades, 4 bundles forks, 1 case, Levicks and Piper; 1 case, Sands and Kenny; 1 cask, P. N. Russell and Co; 2 bales, 2 parcels, Fischer, Tange, and Co; 1 case, G. Rees; 3 bundles forks, T. Woolley; 4 cases, 1 bale leather, 8 bags maize, 2 trusses, Saddington and Son; 4 casks, 1 case fruit, J. Neads; 1 cask, 11 cases, G. Wilkie; 2 cases, Montefiore and Co; 10 casks, 32 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 6 bags oysters, 1 box fruit, W. Raleigh; 6 horses, Burt and Hassall; 1 box, Bank of New South Wales.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the General Post Office as follows:—

For London.—By La Hogue, this evening, at 6.

For Otago.—By the Thomas and Henry, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Port Cooper and Nelson.—By the Spray, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Hobart Town.—By the Bella Vista, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Wellington.—By the Cheetah, this day, at noon.

For Auckland.—By the Sporting Lass, to-morrow, at 6 p.m.

ENGLISH MAILS, PER MERMAID.

Notice is hereby given, that the mails by the Mail Packet Mermaid, for the United Kingdom, via Melbourne, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 5th March next, at noon.

Registered letters cannot be received after 11 o'clock a.m.

All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity.

Although the mail is sent via Melbourne, no extra postage is required, as the Mermaid is a packet ship.

The public are reminded that newspapers for abroad cannot now be sent unless postage stamps are affixed thereon, vide separate notice from the Office dated 20th October, 1855.

(Signed) W. H. CHRISTIE,
Sydney, February 29th, 1856. Postmaster-General.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards.—March 1: Susan, brig, 207 tons, Paterson, for Melbourne.

The schooner Blue Jacket, Captain Proat, was advertised to sail from Auckland, for Melbourne, on the 15th February.

The brig Gertrude, Captain Dunning, was up for freight or charter when the Galatea left.

The Ranger, from Liverpool, has had a very tedious passage, but does not report any vessels spoken during the voyage.

The Galatea, from Auckland, reports that on the 16th ultimo, when off the Hen and Chickens, she exchanged signals with the William Prouse. 21st instant, off North Cape, sighted a schooner, supposed to be the Blue Jacket, bound for Melbourne; also saw several whalers off the Three Kings. The early part of the passage the wind was light, at north-west; latter part light southerly.

The Spitfire reports having spoken the William Buchanan, from Newcastle, bound to Melbourne, 25 miles to the southward of Cape Howe, on the 26th ultimo. The brig Anna Maria, for Newcastle, and Esperanza, for Sydney, left Melbourne in company with the Spitfire.

The French brig Uni arrived yesterday from Newcastle, with a cargo of 220 tons coal. We believe she will proceed to New Caledonia after discharging her cargo.

The steamer Royal Shepherd left Launceston on the 28th ultimo, at noon, and arrived here on Saturday evening. Captain Saunders reports having passed a large ship steering to the northward, about 10 miles south of Jervis Bay. A large ship flying the house flag of the Black Ball line, and supposed to be the long-expected Marco Polo with the mails of the 5th December, was seen entering Port Phillip.

The Balmoral, from Hobart Town, arrived yesterday morning. Captain Brown reports having sighted the schooner Lion, from Newcastle, bound to Hobart Town, yesterday, off the Heads.

The Washington Irving, Captain Durrant, arrived on Saturday night, from London, after a good passage of 90 days, and we are indebted to Captain Durrant, the surgeon and officers of the ship for complete files of the London papers up to the latest date. There has been no casualties during the run out, and the passengers speak most highly of the comfort they have experienced while on board. No vessels have been spoken.

The steamer Boomerang left Moreton Bay on the 29th ultimo and arrived yesterday, having experienced strong head winds during the whole passage. A strong gale of wind, accompanied by a heavy head sea and incessant rain, was encountered the whole of Saturday last. The following is Captain O'Reilly's report:—February 28. Barque Bonnie Doon, schooner Don Juan, and ketch Chance were all at Brisbane. The latter arrived on the 27th February from Morpeth with a cargo of potatoes, hay, fruit, &c. The Bonnie Doon would sail from Brisbane for Sydney on February 29. Passed in the river the schooner Kate Kearney, from Sydney, with a cargo of flour, in tow of the Breadalbane steamer. February 29, ship Cæsar Godeffroy and brig Palermo sailed from Moreton Bay for Sydney. March 1, saw a steamer, name unknown, off the Solitarys; also, same day, off Smokey Cape, saw the schooner Raven from Sydney, bound to Moreton Bay. The barque Gazehound arrived in Moreton Bay, from London, on the 24th ultimo. The cargo of the Boomerang consists of 129 bales wool, 28 casks tallow, 15 hides, 22 packages pine apples, 2 bundles sheepskins, 6 packages and sundries.

The barque Gazehound and ship James Fernie were lying at the Moreton Bay bar on the 29th ultimo. The captain of the latter vessel is a passenger by the Boomerang, and has come to Sydney for the purpose of shipping a crew.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

March 1.—Fayaway, brig, 197 tons, Captain Suter, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

February 29.—Aallotaar, barque, Captain Pill, for Shanghai, with 440 tons coal.

February 29.—Grafton (s.), 315 tons, Captain Wiseman, for the Clarence River.

COASTERS INWARDS.

February 29.—Rover, Ariel, Adept us, and Cumberland.

March 1.—Twins, Jane, and Hunter.

MORETON BAY.

ARRIVALS.

February 18.—Bonnie Doon, and Palermo, from Sydney.

February 19.—Cæsar Godeffroy, from Hamburg.

February 24.—Boomerang (s.), from Sydney; Gazehound, from London.

DEPARTURES.

February 19.—Cæsar Godeffroy, and Palermo, for Sydney.

The Phœbe Dunbar was to leave Plymouth for Moreton Bay on the 7th January, with emigrants.

The German ship Cæsar Godeffroy, the arrival of which was announced in our last publication, has made an excellent and pleasant voyage from Hamburgh, and no deaths occurred throughout the passage. She is a fine new ship, of 800 tons, and is built on a very handsome model. She brings four cabin passengers and 235 immigrants many of whom are to go to Sydney. As part of her cargo the vessel has on board three German bulls and an entire horse, all of superior breeds, but these, with the rest of her cargo, are consigned to Sydney, for which port she will sail immediately after landing the immigrants for this place.—*Moreton Bay Free Press.*

New Ships for the Direct Trade.—We think the efforts making by the firm of Redfern and Alexander, of London, to supply a class of ships specially adapted for the direct Moreton Bay trade, worthy of special notice and encouragement. It will be seen from our advertising columns that the Gazehound may be daily expected alongside the wharf of Raff and Co., and that she is to be speedily followed by the Brisbane, of 600 tons, and eventually by the Ipswich of the same tonnage. We understand Messrs. Redfern and Alexander, hearing of the efforts making to remove the obstructions at the mouth of the river, and calculating upon their being speedily effected, set immediately about building the Brisbane and Ipswich, of as light draught as possible, in the hope that they may be among the first ships of their class to cross the bar with cargo complete. And we are informed, that if the bar should be lowered to the extent of about two feet by the time of their arrival, they will be able to discharge the whole of their cargo alongside the wharf. We hope the present disgraceful inactivity of the Government will not be so far protracted as to prevent so desirable a result.—*M. B. Courier.*

LAUNCESTON.

ARRIVALS.

February 21.—Rory O'More, from London.

February 24.—Royal Shepherd (s.), from Sydney.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVALS.

February 20.—Tasmania (s.), from Sydney.

February 24.—Emma, from Sydney; Gem, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

February 20.—Retriever, for Twofold Bay; Indian Queen, for Liverpool.

February 22.—Arabia, for Colombo; Tasmania (s.), for Melbourne.

February 23.—Templeman, for Madras.

EXPORTS.

February 20.—Indian Queen, for Liverpool: 1700 bales wool, 155 casks sperm oil, 25½ tons bark, 102 bales leather, 2460 horns, 70 tons coals, 100 tons iron.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

February 6.—Ashmore, from London.

February 6.—Cortes (American) from Whaling Grounds.

DEPARTURE.

February 4.—Bank of England, for Shanghai.

The whaling ship Cortes, of New Bedford, 382 tons, commanded by Captain Stetson, arrived from the fisheries and came to anchor on Wednesday evening at dusk. The Cortes is 29 months from the States, and three months from Lahina, Sandwich Islands. She has 1700 barrels whale, 100 barrels sperm oil, and 10,000 lbs. bone on board. Captain Stetson is a stranger here; and, easy and safe of access as the port of Auckland is, yet so far is it up the gulf, and so completely sheltered, that Captain Stetson would in all probability have bore up and gone elsewhere, but that he descried, and made sail after a vessel bound for the port. It is to be regretted that the whaling ships should not be sufficiently supplied with charts of the gulf of Hauraki, and copies of the sailing instructions for Auckland Harbour. Were they so furnished, we feel convinced that many more whalers would touch here, and that to the very great benefit of the port, and with commensurate advantage to themselves. This is a question well deserving the consideration of the Chamber of Commerce.—The Cortes called at Norfolk Island, where she found the barque Bell, of Fairhaven, with 300 barrels sperm oil. Norfolk Island was nearly evacuated, there being but fifteen or sixteen persons remaining to give possession to the Pitcairn Islanders whose arrival was expected in about a month. The Cortes is seven days from Norfolk; during the first four days of her passage thither she met with light south-westerly weather, the remaining three days she had strong breezes from the south and south-west.—*New Zealander*, February 9th.

The barque Ashmore, commanded by Captain Ginder, formerly of the Stately, arrived in harbour on Wednesday at 7 a.m., after a fair passage of 102 days from the Downs, where she took her departure on the 27th of October. During the earlier part of her passage she experienced a prevalence of light winds, but enjoyed a succession of pleasant weather. She crossed the equator on the 28th day (24th November) at midnight; and passed within a mile of the Eddystone of the Tasmanian coast on the 90th day. On Monday, at daylight, she made the North Cape; off which she sighted a large ship with a double tier of ports, and which had all the appearance of a line-of-battle ship. The Ashmore reports the following vessels:—In latitude 1·10 south, longitude 25·20 west, boarded the Annie Longton, 19 days from St. Helena, bound for Cork. On the 30th November, in latitude 14·30 south, longitude 30·38 west, spoke the ship Star 70 days from Callao, bound for Liverpool. On the 1st December, in latitude 15·48 south, longitude 29·46 west, exchanged numbers with the ship Hyde Park, 34 days from London, bound for Callao. On the 4th December, in latitude 21·42 south, longitude 29·5 west, exchanged numbers with the ship Ben Nevis, from Melbourne, bound for Liverpool.—*New Zealander*, February 29.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Liverpool, November 27.—Oliver Lang, and White Star, from Melbourne.

Deal, December 1.—Kate, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURE.

Gravesend, November 30.—Amazon, for Adelaide.

The following letter from Captain Coleman of the ship Kent, from Melbourne, appears in the *Times* of 27th November:—"Sir,—I forward you a list of vessels spoken, and shall feel obliged by your publishing the same. The Kent brings on freight 132,000 ounces of gold, besides a considerable quantity in private hands, and upwards of 200 passengers; all well on board. She made a very rapid passage to the Equator, having crossed on the 24th of October (only 40 days to Port Phillip), since which the passage has been very tedious, on account of a constant succession of easterly winds. I am, Sir, yours obediently, G. Coleman. Ship Kent, off the coast of Cornwall, 8 a.m., November 26.

The departures from the port of London for the Australian colonies during the past week have comprised four vessels—one to Sydney, one to Portland Bay, one to Launceston, and one to Swan River, with an aggregate capacity of 1920 tons.

Australia.—The Black Ball clipper ship Oliver Lane, with the mails from Melbourne and 82,000 ounces of gold on freight, put into Queenstown yesterday morning, the 26th November, in order to land her mail bags and despatch them via Kingstown to Liverpool and London, where they may be expected to be received today (Tuesday). This was a very judicious resolve on the part of the captain of the Oliver Lang, as the wind is reported to be blowing a gale from the north-east, with a prospect of continuance, which will prevent the ship from arriving in Liverpool for several days.

Ships Carrying Letters to Sail this Month.—For Sydney, the Maitland, and the Walter Hood, the 10th December. For Melbourne, the Tudor, and Bellaarat, 15th December, and the Calders, on the 20th. For Hobart Town, the British Empire, 28th. For Fremantle, the William Hammond, from Woolwich, 1st January. For Auckland, the Chatham, 20th December. For Wellington and Canterbury, the Westminster, from East India Docks, 20th.—*Post Office Monthly Official Directory.*

The Kent has arrived from Port Phillip with 132,000 ounces of gold, valued at £528,000. This vessel has made a very favourable passage, and her letters, it is stated, will be delivered to-morrow (Wednesday). The sums announced yesterday and to-day by the White Star, Oliver Lang, and Kent, make an aggregate of £1,170,000.—*Times, November 28.*

Emigration from Plymouth.—The Ocean Monarch, Captain Lawson, sailed for Melbourne on Tuesday. The poop deck of the Ocean Monarch affords walking space for 750 passengers, but she takes only 541 souls in all—viz., 25 cabin passengers, 450 emigrants, and a crew of 74 officers and men. Considerable interest is felt regarding the time she will occupy in this her first voyage to Melbourne, especially as she takes a Post Office mail. The following have been chartered by the Emigration Commissioners to embark Government emigrants at Plymouth, viz.:—The Amazon, Captain Coote, for Adelaide, December 10; the Phœbe Dunbar, for Moreton Bay, January 7; and the Fairlie, for Melbourne, January 16. All these ships are despatched through the agency of Mr. J. B. Wilcocks.—*Times, November 29.*

Mr. Scott Russell's Monster Steamer.—We have pleasure in being in a position to confirm the statement that Captain William Harrison, of the Royal Mail ocean steamship Africa, has been appointed to the command of the Great Eastern, now building in the yard of Messrs. Scott Russell and Co. This monster vessel (says the *North British Mail*) at present in course of construction at the works of Mr. Scott Russell, at Millwall, on the Thames, is to be 10,000 tons burden, and will be propelled by a combination of paddles and screw. We noticed some time ago a portion of the machinery which had been made at the extensive forge of Messrs. Fulton and Neilson, Lanarkshire. We visited these works the other day, and had an opportunity of inspecting some other forgings for the machinery which that enterprising firm have just completed. The work contracted for by Messrs. Fulton, Neilson, and Co., a list of which we subjoin, will give our readers some idea of the magnitude of the mammoth steamer, as well as the capabilities of that firm:—One intermediate shaft 31½ feet long, 26 inch diameter; two paddle shafts, 37½ feet long, 24¾ inch diameter; two cranks, 7 feet 'tween centres, and 21 inch thick; propeller shaft, 47 feet long, and 24 inch diameter; three friction straps, 40 feet inside diameter, 14½ inches thick; also columns, covers, &c. The propeller shaft has just been finished, and is at present lying in the yard. It is the heaviest piece of forged iron in the world; it is nearly 35 tons weight. The jollyboats, eight in number, will be small screw steamers, and will be raised and lowered by water power, and the vessel herself will be steered by a small engine of several horse power. She is expected to be launched in about twelve months.—*Liverpool Albion.*

Australia.—Liverpool, November 27.—The White Star (belonging to Messrs. Pilkington and Wilson's mail line of packets) arrived in the Mersey this morning, with dates from Melbourne to the 31st of August, the same as those brought by the Overland Mail. She has 85,000 ounces of gold dust on board, valued at £340,780.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

March.		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
3	Monday.	6 51	6 33	4 8	4 40

Moon—New, 43m. 6h. a.m. March 7.

SYDNEY RAILWAY.

DOWN TRAINS.—Mixed.

Dist. Miles	Stations.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	noon	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	Leave—							
0	Sydney	6 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	3 0	5 15	6 0
2	Newtown	6 7	8 7	10 7	12 7	3 7	5 22	6 7
5	Ashfield	6 15	8 15	10 15	12 15	3 15	5 30	
6½	Burwood	6 21	8 21	10 21	12 21	3 21	5 36	
7	Homebush	6 27	8 27	10 27	12 27	3 27	5 43	
13½	Parramatta	6 42	8 42	10 42	12 42	3 41	5 57	

UP TRAINS.—Mixed.

Dist. Miles	Stations.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	Leave—							
0	Parramatta	7 0	9 0	11 0	2 0	4 0		6 15
5½	Homebush	7 15	9 15	11 15	2 15	4 15		6 30
7	Burwood	7 21	9 21	11 21	2 21	4 21		6 36
8½	Ashfield	7 27	9 27	11 27	2 27	4 27		6 41
11½	Newtown	7 36	9 36	11 36	2 36	4 36	6 15	6 51
13½	Sydney	7 42	9 42	11 42	2 42	4 42	6 21	6 57

Trains will leave Sydney for Newtown only at 8·30, 10·30 a.m., 1 p.m., and 4 p.m.

Trains will leave Newtown for Sydney only at 8·45, 10·45 a.m., 1·30, and 4·15 p.m.

The Sunday Trains leave Sydney at 9 a.m., and 3 and 6 p.m. From Parramatta at 10 a.m., and 4 and 7 p.m.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Under the Direction and Management of Mr. A. Torning.

This Evening, March 3rd,

The performances will commence with the interesting Drama, in two acts, entitled THE BOTTLE; or, THE DRUNKARD'S PROGRESS. Richard Thornley, Mr. Holloway; Ruth Thornley, Miss E. Glyndon; Kitty Crump, Mrs. A. Torning. To conclude with the Classical Burlesque, entitled ALCESTIS; the Original Strong-minded Woman.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1856.

Some of our correspondents complain that we have attached ourselves with too much interest to the result of the City election, to the neglect of the country districts. This apparent inattention, however, has not resulted from indifference. There is considerable difficulty in judging of the merits of candidates, or the qualities of parties, in remote districts of the colony. Were we to recommend or oppose the election of a particular candidate, on account of some peculiarities in his political creed, we should depart from the rule we have laid down in this election. So far as we are able to ascertain the opinions of the candidates on the great points, they are in harmony; and the extent of the reforms or changes they propose is the only subject of difference. No distinct plans are brought forward in reference to the revolutions they contemplate, or the policy they intend to support.

Upon one question, however, there seems to be a unanimity which almost excludes further controversy—we refer to the two-thirds clause of the New Constitution Bill. We long ago expressed our dissent from it. This clause, requiring as it would the concurrence of two-thirds of a full house, would place the removal of any evil which may arise at an inconvenient distance from the people. It might be impossible to obtain the presence of the entire assembly, and the absent, whatever their opinions, would count in opposition to a measure as well as those who actually voted against it. It is evident that the British ministers hold an opinion adverse to the two-thirds clause, and that which no one is willing to defend is scarcely worth debating.

Upon the subject of the constitution of the Upper House we have seen no new plan which will admit of examination. Had all the facts which have transpired since the Constitution first was under discussion been known to its framers, we think that they would have acted more wisely in yielding to the spirit of the times, and moulding the Upper House upon the elective principle. It would have greatly facilitated the decision of the electors had they some tangible plan in opposition to that already adopted.

With respect to almost all other questions, the language of the candidates has been very general. They all appear to be in some uncertainty as to the reforms they profess to approve, and it is exceedingly difficult to form any conjecture of what they are likely to determine when their opinions shall be submitted to a practical test.

Upon the whole the electors have reason to be satisfied with the interest displayed in the future welfare of the country. Although we have had some exceptional instances, the general tone of political discussion has left little to reproach. We must not expect that, despite the warmth of partizanship, all will be exactly square with the standard which men in a state of political quiescence would approve. But there has appeared hitherto an indisposition to suffer political contention to go far beyond reasonable limits. We perceive from the addresses of our civic meetings that a sense of propriety has in some measure corrected a downward tendency, of which complaints were made in this journal a few weeks ago.

We have no doubt that nine candidates out of ten are men who would not disgrace their position, and who desire to distinguish themselves by service and not by injuring their country. The elections of the interior will to a large extent depend upon the personal character and local interest of the candidates. In the country districts the feelings which are thoroughly personal and local seem to have a far greater power than any points of political debate. This may arise in part from the general impression that there are none but second-rate questions awaiting disposal, and that on most of these some compromise must be necessary, and that the exact truth is yet only a subject of guess. In such circumstances, the electors naturally turn to the personal position and antecedents of those who seek their suffrages. They assume that a man who has been faithful in former positions,—whose life is a guarantee for his fidelity,—whose property is in the colony which he desires to serve,—whose family are pledges to the country of his adoption,—will use his office well. Such men, irrespective of views which they may entertain upon debateable points, naturally draw to them the confidence and support of their neighbours. The safety of our future legislation will be found in the fair representation of all interests and all opinions;—in that collision which strikes out the sparks of truth, and which, in the absence of a surer guide, may light our legislators in the way that they should go. Whatever may be said of constitutional checks or popular indiscretion, at the present time at least their operation must be feeble. But if a number of persons gathered from various parts of the colonies, and forming little knots of politicians, meet in the same chamber and discuss public questions, it is not likely that they will miss any very prominent feature, or that they will all concur, except by clearly perceiving that the case before them admits of only one conclusion.

No organic structure, even of the English Government would have saved it from the shock of popular convulsion during the last thirty years had there not been a marvellous subdivision of the people into an infinite number of small corporations, associations, and companies. These, by representing minute differences in the popular mind, and setting up innumerable individuals who had a species of superiority in society, secured the full consideration of every measure, and prevented any violent oscillation of the entire mass. England may be compared to the traveller in Gulliver, who found himself restrained in his position by a thousand filaments scarcely perceptible to the eye, but which were too strong to allow him to evade them.

No one under the new *regime* can at all predicate the determinations of the electoral body. It is possible the majority may surrender their right to the minority of the electors, and may be found deserting their proper duties on the day of the decision. Unfortunately, reflecting and moderate men are too frequently indifferent, or at least negligent, in political affairs, and permit the business of the country to fall into improper hands, which they might easily defeat, were they to put forth their influence and strength. We are not in this colony altogether without a few of those maudlin and funereal politicians who see with melancholy joy and delicious apprehension the impending ruin of the country—in whose minds are floating continually visions of bloodthirsty and voracious tyrants who, though they have not yet attacked the property or throats of men, are on the eve of obtaining the gratification of their malice and selfishness, and can only be prevented by the vigilant guardians of the people, who scent the enemy from afar! We are not disposed to select from our living specimens an example of this class of public deliverers, but the portraiture drawn by Dickens, in his recent work, will powerfully remind our readers of some who claim to be the watchmen, the guards, and the saviours of their country.

"Men and Brothers,—O, my friends, the down-trodden operatives of Coketown! O, my friends and fellow countrymen, the slaves of an iron-handed and grinding despotism! O my friends and fellow sufferers and fellow workmen, and fellow men! I tell you that the hour is come, when we must rally round one another as One united power, and crumble into dust the oppressors who too long have battened upon the plunder of our families, upon the sweat of our brows, upon the labour of our hands, upon the strength of our sinews, upon the God-created glorious rights of humanity, and upon the holy and eternal privileges of brotherhood!

"Good!" "Hear, hear, hear, hear!" "Hurrah!" and other cries, arose in many voices from the various parts of the densely crowded and suffocatingly close hall, in which the orator, perched on a stage, delivered himself of this and of what other froth and fume, he had in him. He had declaimed himself into a violent heat, and was as hoarse as he was hot. By dint of roaring at the top of his voice, under a flaring gaslight, clenching his fists, knitting his brows, setting his teeth, and pounding with his arms, he had taken so much out of himself by this time that he was brought to a stop, and called for a glass of water. As he stood there trying to quench his fiery face with his drink of water, the comparison between the orator and the crowd of attentive faces turned towards him, was extremely to his disadvantage. Judging him by nature's evidence, he was above the mass in very little, except the stage on which he stood. In many great respects, he was essentially below them. He was not so honest—he was not so manly—he was not so good-humoured—he substituted cunning for their simplicity, and passion for their safe solid sense. An ill-made, high-shouldered man, with lowering brows, and his features crushed into an habitually sour expression, he contrasted most unfavorably, even in his mongrel dress, with the great body of his hearers, in their plain working clothes. Strange as it always is, to consider any assembly in the act of submissively resigning itself to the dreariness of some complacent person, lord, or commoner, when three-fourths of it could by no human means raise out of the slough of inanity to their own intellectual level, it was particularly strange, and was even particularly affecting, to see this crowd of earnest faces, whose honesty in the main no competent observer free from bias could doubt, so agitated by such a leader." * * * *

Such are the defenders of the public interest, whose selfishness, exaggeration, or truculence have so often disgraced the cause of the people. They excite the suspicion, practice on the credulity, and prey on the generous confidence of the classes, who are too often deserted by their natural guides and representatives. But such men make Government impossible, and the name of patriotism contemptible.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE ADMIRAL PHILIP PARKER KING.

The sudden death of this distinguished officer has thrown a gloom over our circles. Not entitled, by reason of his not being on active service, to the full naval and military honours which otherwise his rank would have demanded, the long train of carriages which followed the funeral *cortége* shewed the high estimation in which the deceased admiral was held. As the procession moved from Grantham, on the North Shore, its slowly measured progress was marked by the firing of the minute guns by H.M.S. Herald and Juno.

The state barge was received at the Semi-circular Quay by his Excellency the Governor-General and suite; by their Honors the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Therry; by the Lord Bishop and the resident clergy of Sydney; by Colonel Bloomfield and all the military and naval officers whose duties allowed them to attend; by all the civil officers of the Government; and by the private carriages of a number of the residents of Sydney.

At a quarter-past eight the state barge was taken in tow by the pinnace of the Juno, a Rear-Admiral's blue flag, indicating the rank of the deceased, being displayed, half mast at the bow of the boat. The boats—nine in number—containing the officers of both H.M.S. in harbour, hoisted ensigns and pendants, half mast, and blue, in accordance with the flag of the deceased Admiral.

The hearse containing the body was received at the railway station, at Parramatta, by the Rev. Mr. Armitage, and the pupils of the King's School, and of Mr. Wool's Academy; by Mr. Oakes, Mr. James Byrnes, Dr. Bassett, and other of the residents of Parramatta, who followed the procession some distance from the town. At St. Mary's Church, South Creek, one of the boundaries of the Penrith district, the funeral procession was again met by friends and tenants of the deceased. The chief mourners were two of the sons of the lamented officer, the Rev. R. L. King, and Mr. F. King, his grandson Master P. King, his brother-in-law Mr. Coupland Lethbridge, and his nephew the Rev. George Macarthur.

The first part of the service within the church was read by the nephew of the deceased, the Rev. Mr. George Macarthur,—the remainder, at the grave, was read by his son, the Rev. R. L. King.

The Departure of La Hogue.—The steamer Thistle, belonging to the Australian Steam Navigation Company, has been placed at Mr. Kemp's disposal, by his brother directors. His numerous friends will be pleased to be at the Circular Quay, at half past 8, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, where the Thistle will be waiting. She will then accompany La Hogue to the Heads.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE
To 2nd December.

The arrival of the Washington Irving puts us in possession of six days' later news.

Our thanks are due to Captain Durrant for a complete file of papers to the 2nd of December.

It is stated by some of the metropolitan papers that a dissolution of Parliament might be looked for at an early period.

Her Majesty has been pleased to promote Rear-Admiral of the Red Sir Edmund Lyons, Bart., G.C.B., K.C.H., Commander-in-Chief of the fleet in the Black Sea and Mediterranean waters, to the rank of Admiral of the Blue. This is the first exercise of the Royal prerogative in such matters since the new order in Council was adopted.

The King of Sardinia had arrived at Windsor Castle on a visit to her Majesty the Queen.

An influential public meeting was held at Willis's Rooms, St. James's, on the 29th of November, to give expression to a general feeling "that the services of Miss Nightingale in the hospitals of the East demand the grateful recognition of the British people." The attendance was numerous and brilliant. The chair was taken by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

News had been received at Toulon of the death of Admiral Bruat. This sad event occurred while the French fleet, with the Imperial Guard on board, was leaving the roadstead of Messina, and is attributed to an attack of suppressed gout.

A Vienna despatch announces that Omar Pacha recommenced offensive operations on the 9th of November. The result is not known.

Despatches have been received in Paris, which give reason to believe that Omar Pacha has, by this time, entered Kutais.

The *Times* states that there is every prospect of undisturbed repose for the troops this winter. During the fine frosty mornings the drill sergeants can work their will with the awkward squads of recruits, so that the spring will open on as fine an army as ever was led by English general. It adds that the new Commander-in-Chief, Sir W. Codrington, is just the man to draw in the reins gently but firmly, and to correct the evils which tend to mar its efficiency in the field.

Advices from Constantinople announce the arrival there of a portion of the English fleet from the Black Sea, and the arrival of the American squadron from the Mediterranean.

The cholera was carrying off many men of the Anglo-German Legion.

The French were recruiting on a grand scale for their foreign legion.

The Tunisian troops are gone to Batoum.

Viscount and Viscountess Canning, attended by their suite, and accompanied by Lord de Tabley and Mr. Alexander, have sailed for India.

The Manchester turn-out still continues, but has not extended, though some few additional workpeople have been thrown out of employment through the strike. The people on strike walked through the streets of the town the other day, to the number of 600 or 800, men and women, and with men at their head carrying boxes and books for contributions. These persons entered shops and houses on either side the route of the procession, and requested subscriptions, and appeared to be rather successful in their object, though the amounts given were generally small.

The prospectus has been issued of an undertaking, with limited liability, to be called the London Auxiliary Screw Ship Company. The proposed capital is £200,000 in £20 shares, and the object contemplated is not the establishment of any particular line of service, but to have a fleet of iron clipper vessels with the advantage and economy of the screw for constant use on any stations that may from time to time offer the largest profit.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Sir George Hamilton Seymour, G.C.B., to be her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Austria.

THE KING OF SARDINIA'S VISIT TO THE QUEEN.

(*From the Times, December* 1.)

His Majesty Victor Emmanuel has arrived safely at Windsor Castle, and is the honoured guest of our Sovereign. The preparations made for his reception at Dover were simple and unostentatious, the Ship Hotel, to which he repaired on landing, being the only place that was at all gaily decorated. He arrived in the Vivid at a quarter before 8 o'clock, and was welcomed by Royal salutes from the Blenheim, in the roads, and from one of the batteries on shore. It was rather a hazy morning, but there was not much wind stirring, and the voyage across the Channel was therefore as favourable a one as could be expected at this season of the year in that short, but trying piece of navigation to landsmen. His Majesty preferred crossing in the little Vivid, though the Osborne, late the Victoria and Albert, was in attendance for that purpose. Captain Gordon commanded, and, of course, Captain Smithett piloted the way across. He has for so many years acted in that capacity for Royal personages visiting England that it seems very doubtful whether Dover would receive with confidence any foreign potentate who did not arrive there under his care. All the troops in garrison were paraded to receive his Majesty, and lined the route from the landing-place to the hotel. Among them were the Swiss Legion and the North Lincolnshire Militia. General Grey and several other members of the Queen's household were in waiting at the point of disembarcation to welcome his Majesty, and proceeded on board for that purpose as soon as the Vivid arrived. His Excellency the Sardinian Minister, with the Secretary and principal *attachés*, Baron Marochetti, the celebrated sculptor, Lord Byron, Lord Chelsea, Mr. Rice, M.P., the naval and military authorities of the port, the Mayor, and other officials were also in attendance, and cordially greeted the king, who proceeded without delay to his hotel, welcomed along the route by the cheers of the inhabitants.

His Majesty is rather older in appearance than might be expected from his age, and there are deep traces in his face of the domestic affliction which he has recently sustained. He wore the uniform of a General in the Sardinian army. He remained for two hours at Dover to rest and breakfast, and before taking his departure the following address was presented to him by the Mayor and corporation of Dover through their Recorder, Mr. Bodkin:—

May it please your Majesty,—We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Dover, hasten to greet your Majesty with a warm and hearty welcome to these shores.

The devoted loyalty and affection with which we are animated towards our beloved Sovereign make us hail with delight the visit to her Majesty of one of her most august and valued allies, the King of a brave, free, and enlightened people, whose arms are united with those of England and France in a war, not of ambition but of justice, undertaken with no other object than to protect the weak against the strong and curb that aggressive power which threatened the independence of surrounding nations.

We hope your Majesty will graciously condescend to receive our enthusiastic congratulations upon the glory with which (true to their traditional bravery) your Majesty's forces have so nobly covered themselves by their achievements in the East.

We fervently pray that the alliance happily existing between your Majesty and the Sovereigns of this country and France may be crowned with new victories, and that the united efforts and sacrifices of the allied nations may speedily result in an honourable peace, and restore to Europe a lasting tranquillity.

May God long preserve your Majesty in health and happiness for the good of your people and the maintenance of the great principles of civil and religious liberty with which your name is inseparably connected.

Given under our corporate seal, at Dover, this 29th day of November, 1855.

The Marquis d'Azeglio, on behalf of his Majesty, made the following gracious reply:—

"Gentlemen,—You are the first who have offered to me on landing on the hospitable soil of England words of congratulation and of welcome; these words are more highly appreciated by me on that account, and I am most happy to receive through you the first marks of sympathy at the moment I am realizing a wish long entertained by me of visiting the Sovereign of this great country. The expressions you have adopted in pronouncing an eulogium upon the Sardinian army in the Crimea were most grateful to my ears, and I am sure that the approbation of the countrymen of those who combated so well at the Alma and at Inkermann will be highly valued by our soldiers. I accept the expression of your good wishes as a happy omen of my journey, and I beg that you will convey to your fellow-citizens, whom you represent, my sincere sentiments of gratitude."

At 10 o'clock the King and his suite were conveyed in carriages to the railway station, being marshalled on their way by the corporation walking two abreast, the troops presenting arms, the people cheering lustily, and the Castle on the heights firing a royal salute. It is obvious, from these details, that beyond the bare ceremonial observances on such occasions there was nothing of a very formal, showy, or premeditated character in the reception at Dover. Nor was there anything very worthy of notice on the journey up to town, except, indeed, the speed and ease with which the special train travelled, and the precision with which its pace was timed from point to point. Bricklayers' Arms station was reached at ten minutes past 12 o'clock, and there His Royal Highness Prince Albert was waiting on the platform to receive and welcome his illustrious guest. Sir George Grey, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, Sir Richard Mayne, and other officials were also in attendance with the same object, and were presented by his Royal Highness after he had shaken hands with the King. The Coldstream Guards supplied the guard of honour, and the band of the regiment played the national air of Piedmont as His Majesty alighted and took his departure in an open carriage for Paddington. The escort was formed by the Royal Horse Guards, and the line of procession was the same as that followed on the occasion of the Emperor Napoleon's visit. It will not excite surprise that the King's passage through the metropolis failed to attract the same multitudes as were assembled to welcome the Emperor of the French. It could not be expected that Victor Emmanuel should excite by his presence in the streets of London such universal interest and curiosity as that remarkable man. His claims to popular consideration appealing to the judgment rather than to the imagination, it is requisite to be somewhat of a political economist and to be well up in the theory of constitutional government to appreciate them fully. Nevertheless, his Majesty was enthusiastically received by all classes—by the dingy masses in Lambeth, by the respectable well-to-do tradespeople, from their shop-doors and windows, and by the aristocracy in the clubs and fashionable quarters. There was an unpremeditated and spontaneous air about the whole reception—a certain homeliness of welcome, which those accustomed to our street demonstrations could have been at no loss to detect. Even the police relaxed their usual punctiliousness, and held the line of procession in an off-hand, easy-going way, as if there was no reason to be particular in their precautions for the safety of a king so favourable to the great cause of freedom. His Majesty looked highly gratified, especially in passing along Pall-mall, all the clubs in which were crowded with members and their friends. The Sardinian flag was displayed at many points along the route, but the show of bunting was not great, and everywhere there seemed a disposition not to treat Victor Emmanuel as a stranger.

His Majesty reached Paddington station soon after 1 o'clock, and, proceeding thence by special train, arrived safely at Windsor Castle at a quarter past 2. Her Majesty received her illustrious guest, on alighting from his carriage, at the grand entrance. The Queen was accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, Prince Alfred, and the Princess Alice, and was attended by the Duchess of Sutherland and the Ladies in Waiting, the Officers of State of her Household, and the Gentlemen in Waiting.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Viscount Palmerston, and the Earl of Clarendon were also at the grand entrance.

The King was attended by the Marquis d'Azeglio, his Majesty's representative at the Court of Great Britain, le Comte de Cavour, le Duc Pasqua, le Chevalier Nigra, le Comte Morozzo de la Rocca, le Chevalier Maxime D'Azeglio, le Chevalier Luserna D'Angrogna, le Chevalier Carderina, le Chevalier Cigala, le Comte de Persan, le Chevalier Riberi, le Comte de Barone, le Comte de Robilant, and also by Lord Byron and Colonel the Hon. A. N. Hood, Lord and Groom in Waiting to the Queen, deputed to attend his Majesty during his stay in this country.

Within the quadrangle of the castle a guard of honour was on duty of the Grenadier Guards, and the band, on the entrance of the king in the quadrangle, commenced playing the Sardinian national air.

The Eton scholars had assembled at the base of the Round Tower, and greeted his Majesty with loud and repeated acclamations.

The Queen gave a dinner in the evening in St. George's Hall. The band of the Grenadier Guards attended in the gallery of the hall during dinner.

After dinner her Majesty's Private Band, with several additional performers, attended in the Music Gallery, and, under the direction of Mr. Anderson, performed the following selection:—

Overture—"Der Freischutz"	Weber.
Chœur et Danse D'Armide	Gluck.
Military Movement, Sinfonia No. 12	Haydn.
Selection—"La Bayader."	Auber.
Marche—"Le Prophete"	Meyerbeer.

THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DIFFERENCES.

(*From the Times December* 1st.)

Our readers of every class will, we are sure, peruse with the same unmixed satisfaction as ourselves the despatch which informs us that there is no longer any reason to apprehend it is the intention of the Government of the United States to fasten a quarrel upon us. The assurance that the reinforcement of our West India squadron was not with any design upon Central America, nor with any object hostile to the United States, is said to have caused the American Government to send a single vessel, instead of a squadron, into the Gulf of Mexico, and to give up all notion of hostile preparation. For this change in the counsels of the Republic we believe we are indebted rather to the moderation and good sense of the American people generally than to any peculiar exercise of these qualities on the part of the Government. Everything that could irritate and embitter a small difference into a violent quarrel—everything that could rouse the national pride of America and wound the far less active susceptibility of England, was put in motion by the Cabinet of Washington and its instruments the Press; and we feel convinced that if the bait had been swallowed—if the people of America had been possessed of no more patriotism and good sense than those whom they delegate to act for them, we might now be on the verge of another conflict, far more serious than that which is now waging between the Allied Powers and Russia. In this instance, however, as in so many others, the people have taken upon themselves to undo what their Government had done, and pronounced by an unmistakable verdict of public opinion that they will not suffer the intercourse between the two countries to be troubled to suit the convenience of any class of aspirants for place and power. The general theory of government is, that it is an agency employed by the community to transact its business for it, on the ground that a select body of men is better able to manage its affairs than the public itself. We do not deny that this is generally true, but really in America it may well be doubted whether any body of men could be selected more unlikely to govern well, and more unfit to govern at all, than those who actually form the Government. For the office of President only two classes of persons seem henceforth likely to be elected—successful military commanders, or men whose obscurity protects them from being the objects of attack to any powerful party. The certain effect of these deliberations which precede the appointment of a President is that every man of eminence or known ability is carefully eliminated from the list. If a man of talents or decision seeks to obtain the office of President, it is only by counterfeiting weakness or mediocrity that he can possibly hope to succeed. The fortunate occupants of the White House are seldom known before their election on this side of the Atlantic, and are, indeed, chosen quite as much for their obscurity as for their other merits. They are intrusted with powers far larger than those which in a constitutional monarchy fall to the lot of a Sovereign. They have the patronage of some 18,000 places in the public service, and can nominate a Ministry which is sure of retaining office for four years at least. As elected magistrates, they ought to be superior to hereditary Monarchs, but of later years at least such superiority is by no means manifest. It is to such men, and to those whom they may promote to high office, that the safety of the country is confided. Even so, the thing might work tolerably well, were it not the unhappy destiny of every public man in America to spend his whole life in contested elections, only ending one in order to commence preparations for another. An English Dante could imagine no more severe punishment for an unprincipled politician than an eternity of contested elections, in forcing upon him every day, and all day, those extravagant professions and humiliating compliances to which in septennial Saturnalia he is not unwilling to submit. This is the hapless destiny of the American public man, and its results interfere most seriously, not only with his happiness, but with the character of public men in general, and with the welfare and good government of the country. In the declarations and conduct of American statesmen we shall always find this electioneering element more or less clearly present. Every State paper is in the nature of a placard, every speech in Congress is in reality a *concio ad populum*. To estimate the actions of an American Government at all times we must extend to them the same lenient construction which we are disposed to give to the sayings and doings of our own senators in the heat of a contest for a seat. Now, such a Government, acting under such influences, is clearly a very unsafe depositary of popular rights or national dignity; and we are inclined to think these things are safer in the hands of the people themselves, to whom, in the mass, party politics and the rise and fall of individuals are as nothing, and the permanent and durable interests of the country are everything.

To this appeal from the rash designs of trading and professional politicians to the good sense and good feeling of a great nation we are, we feel persuaded, indebted for the strange and sudden change which has come over the troubled countenance of American affairs. Government proposes, but happily, the

people, the masters of that Government, dispose. So long as it was only sympathy with Russia that was professed, the American people troubled themselves very little with what their Government might be pleased to say or their press to write; but when, encouraged by the success of this first attempt, their public men began to drive things on towards a rupture with Great Britain, the people of the Union seemed to come to the conclusion that the madness of faction and the insolence of little-merited success, had gone far enough, and that it was time for them to take their own affairs into their own hands. Thus has it been on every previous occasion. Thus have the attempts to sow disunion between the two great States of the world been repeatedly foiled, not by the wisdom of diplomatists, not by the skill of politicians, but by the untutored good sense of the masses of both nations, animated by a conviction, to which all the declamation in the world could add nothing, and from which all the abuse of the most reckless partisans could take nothing away, that there is no point of difference that can possibly arise between England and America which could be worth a single day of those horrors and losses which a war between such countries must infallibly produce. In urging upon the consideration of our Transatlantic brethren those defects in their institutions which have just endangered, and may again endanger, the peace of the world, we have not been actuated by any wish to encroach upon the domain of domestic politics, but as forcibly as we can to bring to the attention of the great American nation defects in the working of their Government which, unless corrected, they will assuredly one day or other have to regret. It is not granted to nations more than to individuals to set their will up as the only rule of action; and by teaching her public men to think of nothing but the manner in which the applause of the multitude may be best secured, America degrades them below the level of their duties; renders them unfaithful, because servile and sycophantish, counsellors; and teaches them to lower their notions of administrative and executive duty to the temporary objects of a party, instead of the permanent interests of their country.

PAUL, STRAHAN, AND BATES.

THE CASE OF MR. BATES.

MR. BATES, one of the partners in the late firm of Strahan, Paul, and Bates, has drawn forth a petition to her Majesty, setting forth his case.

The following is an abstract of the document, which is entitled—

The humble petition of Robert Makin Bates, late of No. 41, Norfolk-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, banker, but now a prisoner in your Majesty's gaol of Newgate, under sentence of transportation,

Sheweth—That your petitioner is in the 66th year of his age, and has a wife and three young children under the age of eight years, besides a daughter and son by a former marriage, all of whom are dependent upon your petitioner for their support.

That your petitioner, in the year 1820, entered the bank as a junior clerk, and by his good conduct was, in 1837, appointed to the confidential situation of a ledger clerk, with an annual salary of £400, with the addition of about £120 every year as Christmas money, with the privilege of occupying the upper portion of the house, No. 41, Norfolk street, Strand.

Whilst ledger clerk, he was at Christmas, 1841, upon the retirement of Mr. Robert Snow, invited to become a partner, but upon the distinct understanding that his promotion was not to confer upon him any privilege beyond an increase of his income to £800 per annum, and of being announced to the world as a partner.

After the execution of the said articles your petitioner continued to discharge the duties of ledger clerk, adding thereto the duty of answering, as partner, such enquiries as were made of him from time to time by the customers of the bank.

During the whole period your petitioner strictly abided by the arrangement, and, except in the ordinary routine business of the bank, never possessed any control whatever over the management of the banking business, either with respect to the opening of any large or important account for the receipt of money, or upon the occasion of any considerable advance of money.

That your petitioner, about the year 1847 or 1848, applied for an increase of his salary from £800 to £1000, which was consented to, and beyond that your petitioner never derived any pecuniary advantage whatever from the said partnership.

That your petitioner has at all times lived on a very moderate and economical scale of establishment and expenditure and within the limits of the income so assigned to him, and continued to reside in the apartments in No. 41, Norfolk-street, aforesaid, down to the time of the bankruptcy of the petitioner in June last.

That in the year 1852 certain persons named Gandell applied to your petitioner's partners for a sum of £10,000, and obtained the same without the concurrence of your petitioner being in any manner asked for.

That subsequently further large sums of money were advanced, not only against the sanction of your petitioner, but contrary to his most earnest advice and remonstrance, until the said Messrs. Gandell became indebted to the sum of £100,000.

That in October 1853, it came to the knowledge of your petitioner that the said Messrs. Gandell were about to apply to the co-partners of your petitioner for their acceptances to a very considerable amount. That upon the day appointed for the interview, your petitioner besought Sir John Dean Paul on no account whatever to listen to any such proposal, whereupon Sir John promised your petitioner not to consent to give such acceptances. That on your petitioner's return from the City, he asked Sir John whether he had been firm in his refusal, and that Sir John replied that he had gone very fully into the business in the presence of a highly respectable solicitor, and that he was quite satisfied with the transaction, and had promised to accept the bills. That your petitioner then observed, "Well, Sir John, you may date the ruin of the house from the moment those acceptances are given." That such acceptances were accordingly given to the extent of between £30,000 and £40,000, notwithstanding the remonstrance. That on the 31st day of the following month of December, your petitioner, upon the bank books being balanced according to annual custom, advised his said co-partners to close the bank on the following morning, or at all events before the said acceptances became due, rather than attempt to meet them, although at that time there was a very large sum of money in the house. That your petitioner's said co-partners declined to follow such advice, and delared their intention to continue their business, as they saw their way to do so clearly, and could rely on the resources they possessed and expected.

That your petitioner declares he was not in any manner cognizant of the sale of the bonds of Dr. Griffith, by Sir John Dean Paul, in March, 1854, and that he was not informed of it until some time after it had taken place.

That although it may be urged against your petitioner that his remaining a member of the firm after he became acquainted with such fact, was a moral weakness on the part of your petitioner, yet he humbly hopes that the subordinate and comparatively dependent position which he held, and his natural reluctance to precipitate the ruin of his partners, whilst they had the opportunity of retrieving the mischief which had been done, may not be disregarded.

That upon the occasion of your petitioner becoming acquainted with the fact of the disposal of the said bonds, Sir John assured him that it was intended to replace them immediately, and orders were accordingly forthwith given for the purchase of other Danish bonds for the prosecutor, and subsequently £5 000 of them were so purchased, and every exertion was made to replace the remainder of them.

[The petitioner then goes on to show that he was engaged in Paris from May, 1854, in the affair of Messrs. Gandell.]

[With respect to the statement made to Dr. Griffith by Mr. Bates, &c.]

That your petitioner fully believed that the £5000 Danish £5 per cent. Bonds, so repurchased, and which had been placed in the envelope of the prosecutor in the strong box of the bank, were, in truth, the property of the prosecutor, the dividends thereof having been received on his account and carried to his credit; and that when your petitioner saw the prosecutor on the 28th of April, 1855, as deposed by him on the trial of the said indictment, and stated to him that the dividends upon his £5 per cent. Danish Bonds had been received, your petitioner (having on that very day arrived in London from Paris for the express purpose of consulting with his said partners upon an urgent point connected with the said Messrs. Gandell, which needed immediate decision) verily believed that he was speaking the truth, and had no intention or desire to do otherwise, or in any manner to deceive or mislead the prosecutor.

That your petitioner left London for Paris on the evening of the said 28th of April, and did not return to London until the 9th of May following.

That at the time of your petitioner so leaving London as aforesaid neither the said Sir John Dean Paul nor Mr. Strahan had in any manner communicated to your petitioner the idea or intention of raising money upon the property of their said customers in any manner whatsoever, and that your petitioner was wholly ignorant of their intention to make any deposit with Messrs. Overend and Gurney, through the medium of Sir John Dean Paul and Mr. John Young, on the 30th of April, or of any intention to deal with the securities so deposited in any manner whatever.

That all the before mentioned facts were well known to the said William Strahan and Sir John Dean Paul, and in support of this allegation, your petitioner craves leave to refer to certain affidavits which had been prepared and were signed by the said William Strahan and Sir John Dean Paul, ready to be sworn in the Court of Bankruptcy on the 25th day of June last.

[The affidavits of Sir John Dean Paul and Mr. Strahan are given in the petition, and they fully bear out the above facts.]

And your petitioner humbly prays and implores your Majesty to take into your gracious consideration the facts and circumstances above set forth, and to extend to your petitioner, now hastening to the close of a life which, up to this fatal event, had been one of unsullied honour and integrity, your Majesty's most gracious pardon.

And your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

GREAT EXPLOSION IN THE CAMP.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Daily News.)

November 15th, 5 p.m.

JUST at 3 o'clock this afternoon one of the most extensive and appalling explosions of gunpowder, bombs, and artillery materials that has ever occurred since the commencement of the war, whether on the side of the allies or within the lines of Sebastopol, took place on the right of our camp. The frightful character of the occurrence was greatly enhanced too, by its isolated and unexpected nature, suddenly bursting out in the very midst of the camps at a time when all was supposed to be secure, and when the sounds of the bombardment, once loud and familiar enough, had dwindled down to the occasional dropping shots interchanged between the north and south sides. Another element of alarm was the spreading and fury of the fire after the first great explosion, and the constant fresh communication with other stores of explosive combustibles, the amount and nature of which were involved in uncertainty from the difficulty of learning what had already been destroyed. The close neighbourhood of the great English magazine of gunpowder, where, in a closely packed mass, between 80 and 90 tons are said to be stored, formed no small ingredient in the general apprehension and panic.

All accounts agree that the first explosion occurred in the French siege-train depot, which is only separated by a pathway from the English right siege-depot in the rear of the light division. The French depot leaned towards the right, on the shallow part of the ravine, near its commencement, which ultimately terminates on Careening Bay. This part of the ravine separated it from the great gunpowder magazine of the English, from a French commissariat depot, and the huts and tents of a divisional ambulance, from the French road leading to Inkermann, and the old encamping ground of the 2nd Regiment of Zouaves. Immediately on the left of the French depot was the English right siege-train depot. Around each depot were the tents and huts of the artillerymen and men of the field train department connected with them respectively. In front of the two depots were regiments of the first brigade of the light division; commencing from the right, the 2nd battalion rifle brigade, 7th, 33rd, and 23rd Regiments. The 34th Regiment, and a field battery of artillery were still further in front; and to the right not far from the Careening Bay ravine, the regiments of the 2nd brigade of the light division, 19th, 88th, and 77th Regiments, fall back, so as almost to flank the siege-train depots and encampments on their left, the 19th Regiment being the nearest. In front of these, again, were the 97th and 90th Regiments attached to the light division. In rear of the depots was a large open space, vacated by some French regiments, which a very short time since were removed to Inkermann. Next to the artillerymen in the immediate neighbourhood, the regiments of the first brigade of the light division appeared to have suffered chiefly: this is attributed in a great measure to the fact that many men from these regiments happened to be working in the vicinity of the siege-train when the explosion occurred.

It is impossible to give any distinct description of the effect of the first crash; it varied according to circumstances of position and distance. Those who escaped from the artillery tents and immediate vicinity of the siege depots appeared utterly bewildered. The force of the blow from the impelled air, the stunning noise, the flashing of the fire, the suffocating smoke, arrested every reasoning faculty, and took away all sense, save the instinctive impulse to fly from the source of evil. These men ran on in all directions, heedless of the shells and grape which were falling around, without looking back at the scene of destruction they were leaving behind them, and never stopped till they had reached or passed the tents of the neighbouring regiments. Among the regiments themselves of the light division, whether in tents or huts, a sudden sensation was felt as if of an upheaving of the ground, at the same time that a violent shock was experienced from the concussion of the air. Almost instantly followed the loud report of the explosion; not sounding as if a single charge or magazine had been fired, and without the ringing tone or decided character of a salvo of artillery, but seeming rather as if a number of magazines had been discharged one after the other so rapidly that all the reports were blended into one. As the thunder of the first report subsided, its place was occupied by the sharp cracking sounds of shells bursting high in the air, the rush of fragments falling to the ground and the loud bangs of shells which had been scattered and were exploding on all sides. Simultaneous with these, almost from the very commencement, was the crashing of wooden huts, splitting of timbers, and noise of falling glass from the broken windows. The tents were violently agitated, and sometimes the cords and poles were snapped asunder. Then followed a continued succession of minor reports, and the roar of flames, and crackling of burning wood, as the fire advanced and increased among the huts and artillery stores of the siege train depots. Those who rushed out of their tents immediately after the first shock, or who happened to be standing outside at the time, saw the air filled with shells, some bursting at an elevation such as used to be seen in the siege operations when propelled from mortars by the heaviest charges, some exploding on the ground. Grape and the small iron shot, about the size of bullets, of which great quantities were found in iron cases in some of the Russian magazines, were falling thickly on all sides. Every one sought the nearest shelter, crouching beneath the stone walls of the huts and buildings lately erected, or wherever any protection from the iron shower could be most readily discovered. The air became speedily darkened, as if by a mist, from the smoke which spread around, but this was soon dispersed.

Those who were at a still further distance, approaching towards the front from the plain, say that they first saw a swelling column of smoke out of which shot rays of light, ascending to a great elevation, and that these, curving and bursting with brilliant star like centres of light, had precisely the appearance of a magnificent display of fireworks. The agitation of the ground, and the report of the explosion which followed, together with the direction, informed them of the serious nature of the occurrence. Their impression was at first, as indeed it was among the greater number of persons in the camps near the catastrophe, that the great English powder magazine had exploded.

It may well be excused if the majority of men and officers—subjected as they were to the double horrors of an earthquake and sudden bombardment—in the camps around the parks of the siege train were for the moment panic stricken. But to the credit of all be it spoken, that the confusion of the first event had no sooner passed, than one laudable desire seemed to seize all ranks to be instrumental in saving the maimed and wounded. Stretchers were got from the surrounding regimental hospitals, and the wounded, French and English, rapidly carried to them. Medical officers from other divisions, and from the General Hospital, galloped over to render assistance. The staff of the light and second divisions were quickly at the scene of action, and not long afterwards General Codrington arrived with the headquarter staff many of whom were returning on their way from the Artillery review in the plain near Balaklava. A train of ambulance waggons arrived quickly, and were of essential service. Many of the regimental hospitals being in rear of their regiments, and therefore nearest to the place of the explosion, had been very much shaken or injured by shot and shells, and as the danger of fire and further explosions had not ceased, the opportunity of removing the wounded rapidly to a greater distance was urgently required. Fortunately the General Hospital, in the rear of the third division, which previous to the expectation of an attack on the part of the enemy, it had been intended to break up and convert into winter huts for the troops, was still vacant, and to this hospital many of the wounded were at once removed. One young officer of artillery, of the name of Dawson, had his leg carried away by a shell bursting, and was conveyed to the General Hospital. Brevet-Major the Hon. H. Clifford, Rifle Brigade, who is acting as Assistant Quartermaster-General of the light division, in the absence of Colonel Airey, was particularly conspicuous in giving directions. It was known that in one part of the English siege train depot, towards which the fire was tending, there was a large collection of rockets and some shells, and it was found impossible to save these from combustion. As it was uncertain what havoc might be committed through their agency, whether in setting huts or tents on fire, or from the missiles with which they were loaded, it was thought prudent to remove the greater part of the troops to a distance. The regiments of the light division were, therefore, marched some way to the front of their camps; one Brigade towards the Victoria Redoubt, the other towards the picket-house on Frenchman's Hill. A guard from the second division had been brought down very soon after the first explosion, and a line of sentries was stretched across to prevent a nearer approach to the scene of danger than the lines of the 88th Regiment. Fortunately the rockets were packed in close bundles, and were without sticks, so that, when they exploded shortly before five o'clock, they burned almost as if they had been some combustible compound fixed in a single case. A powerful white light, rushing upwards with great force, and accompanied by showers of sparks and a loud whizzing noise, followed by numberless explosions of comparatively unimportant character—and this source of danger was at an end.

One source of apprehension, it has been already mentioned, was the great English magazine of gunpowder. Most providentially, at the time of the first explosion there was scarcely any breeze, but what wind there was came from the North-West. This bent the flames towards the magazines, chiefly evident from the volumes of smoke driving in that direction. Every one was aware what dire consequences must have resulted if the magazine were once reached; and for some time the anxiety on this account was very intense. But the fire had hardly raged twenty minutes when the smoke was observed to move in another direction. The current of air had changed, and was blowing from nearly due North. The force of the flame was therefore directed towards the ground in rear, left vacant by the French regiments, which had not long since quitted it. This direction had been maintained since. Had the wind come from an opposite point, that is from the South, a wind which a short time ago was prevailing, the huts and tents of the first brigade of the light division, being so close to the siege trains, could scarcely have escaped.

The source of the explosion is, and in all probability will ever be, involved in obscurity. The individual, who, by his wicked negligence and want of caution, caused the irreparable mischief, as well as the witnesses of the act, must have met with instantaneous death. It was said that a Zouave, excited at having received punishment, had set fire to the siege ammunition. But even if the supposition of such a mad and fiendish act could be admitted, the well-known caution and strict rules of the French administration prevented it from being entertained. No one at any time was admitted into the French depot without he was engaged there on duty, or was accompanied by a French officer. The more probable story is one that was told by a French artilleryman, that some live Russian shells were being emptied at the depot, and the gunpowder contained in them collected for storage, and that the ignition of one of these must have led to the firing of the principal magazine. Smoking was forbidden within the precincts of the depot, but some soldier may have been guilty of the act unobserved, and a spark fallen in the gunpowder. A commission of inquiry will no doubt be appointed to investigate the subject.

No idea can be formed at present of the number of men destroyed or injured. Some of the men who have been carried by, or picked up among the various camps, are greatly mutilated. The wounds are chiefly shell wounds. Some of the patients are badly scorched—some severely bruised by falling timbers. But among all the distressing objects around, none, perhaps, was more melancholy, more calculated to excite feelings of pity, than an artilleryman who had been, either by the concussion or by sudden alarm, rendered idiotic. He attracted general attention as he was led by, bare-headed, between two of his comrades, uttering silly exclamations, and quite lost to consciousness of all that was passing around him. He seemed to be possessed by a feeling that he was in England, for all his rambling remarks referred to home; while a smile on his face, vacant and unmeaning as was its expression, seemed to show that he had at least as much satisfaction as he was any longer capable of enjoying.

Wonderful escapes are related on all sides. Perhaps none are more striking than the following:—A soldier was leading in the camp of the 23rd Regiment a valuable charger belonging to Major Robert Bruce. A shell burst, disembowelling the horse and tearing him into nearly two parts, but the soldier escaped unhurt. Two of the large marquees occupied by the sick men of the regiment were torn by shells, and a round shot passed through one of the wooden huts, in which were several patients, finding its way out close to the head of one of them, who was perfectly disabled from moving; yet none were injured. Some remarkable escapes were told at all the hospitals nearest to the siege train depots, for after the regiments had been marched away for safety, many sick and wounded remained in the hospitals, attended by the surgeons. The very closeness of some of the camps seemed to be a source of safety, for the shells, which were projected slantingly, and afterwards fell and exploded on the ground, apparently fell more thickly at a considerable distance from the depots than in the immediate neighbourhood. Many burst among the huts of the second division, and in the Woronzoff ravine, and some fell as far even as the camp of the fourth division.

The explosion and subsequent fire attracted the notice of the Russians encamped on the North heights and along the range overlooking the Tchernaya valley. They advanced in considerable numbers towards the edge of the Inkermann cliffs, and stood in evident delight at the spectacle presented to their view. Presently the French opened a fire upon them from the guns of some batteries, which, it is said, were previously masked, and of the existence of which the enemy was in all probability unaware. The Russians were at once driven back, and they appeared to retire in such haste that little doubt was entertained of the French shot having found their way among them.

November 16.—All the divisions to the right of the British camp were under arms before daylight this morning. It was ordered last night that the regiments should parade at half-past 5, but this was afterwards changed to an earlier hour. It was thought possible that the enemy, if contemplating an assault at all, might attempt it now, hoping to gain some advantage from the destruction of our ammunition which he witnessed yesterday. General Codrington passed before 6 a.m. towards Inkermann, to reconnoitre the enemy's movements. The morning passed by, however, without any demonstration on the part of the Russians.

On visiting the ground where the explosion occurred, the signs of devastation are hardly so great as might have been anticipated. The explosion had not formed any funnel-like excavation, such as was caused by the destruction of the Russian magazines. This was, of course, attributable to the French magazines being above ground, consisting of powder cases piled one above the other, and simply protected by an appropriate shed, while the Russian magazines were deeply buried. Some of the shells had been projected upwards to an amazing height, and in a direct line, judging from the position and great depth of some of the shell-holes in the ground where the depot had been. Pieces of charred timber, broken cases in which were packed new artillery shakos, broken carbines, tin cases rent into fragments, pieces of shell boxes, portions of gun carriages, heavy shot whitened by the salts from exploded gunpowder, were strewed about the place where the French siege train stood. The destruction in the English siege train depot was less than had been supposed, but a great part of the stores had seemingly been destroyed. Sappers were at work pulling down some of the shattered huts on one side, and fatigue parties of line soldiers were busily employed in clearing the ground at other parts, or assisting the combustion of still smouldering heaps of rubbish. The French commissariat depot and ambulance across the ravine presented an extraordinary spectacle. Nearly every tent was blown over, and hut stove in or shattered. It appeared as if the blast of a hurricane had passed over it. One hut was singularly demolished. The two sides had bulged outwards and the roof had fallen in. The ridge-beam had fallen to the ground along the middle passage of the hut, but the sides of the roof had maintained their connexion with the side walls. The roof thus appeared inverted, and the patients in the beds along either side of the hut, if they remained quiet, must have been protected from harm. The huts of all the regiments of the light division are more or less strained or injured, those nearest to the centre of explosion being the most so. Some have been so twisted and torn that they are quite untenable; in some, the roofs have been partly turned round or forced inwards; many have been perforated by shot or fragments of shells. Many of the tents also have been perforated. The quantity of fragments of shells and grape shot strewed about in some parts reminds one of the former state of the ground in the neighbourhood of the advanced trenches.

The number of casualties reported is favourable beyond all expectation. Of the artillerymen encamped at the siege train depot, the number of killed is said to be nine, while forty are known to be wounded or are missing. In the light division there are ten killed and sixty-eight wounded. Three of these deaths occurred in the camp of the 77th Regiment. Only two sick men in hospital were wounded, and one of these was a man of the 34th Regiment, who ran out of bed into the camp ground, and was struck in the arm by a fragment of shell. The number of patients in the hospitals is said, however, to have been very limited, and the absence of so many men from the camps on fatigue duties will explain the remarkably few accidents among the troops, compared with the number which might have been anticipated. The amount of gunpowder lost by the English is very small—only two tumbrils full, which were kept ready for immediate use at the depot. There is room for much gratitude on our side that so frightful an explosion was not attended with more fatal results. It is greatly feared that our allies suffered much more severely.

[From a Supplement to the *London Gazette* of Tuesday.]

War Department, November 29.

Lord Panmure has this day received a dispatch and its enclosures, of which the following are copies, addressed to his Lordship by General Sir William Codrington, K.C.B.:—

Sebastopol, November 17.

My Lord,—On the 15th instant, about 3 p.m., a terrific explosion shook the camp of the army and spread heavy destruction in the immediate neighbourhood of its force; even here, at head quarters, two and a half miles perhaps distant, it burst open and broke windows, all felt the power of it, and the high column of smoke, with shells bursting in the midst and around it, told too well the cause, and showed the danger of all within its reach.

It was not long before we were on the spot; to the sudden burst had succeeded a continued and dark drift of smoke which told its tale of continued fire and of danger; constant bursting of shells was going on, and the ground was covered with bits of wood, musket balls and splinters of shells from the first heavy explosion, which had strewed the ground with destruction and killed and hurt very many people.

One hundred thousand pounds of powder had exploded in the French siege train, set fire to all the stores there, and to our neighbouring English park, where all was fiercely burning, whilst the tendency of the light air at first threatened a second and as serious an accident from powder, not 80 yards off, for the roof of the building had been damaged and the door blown in by the shock.

Some general officers had fallen in and marched parts of their divisions down, others sent some in fatigue, some with stretchers for the wounded, all exerted themselves with the French with an energy and disregard of danger that was admirable; blankets were taken to the exposed store, placed and wetted on the roof by water being passed up in buckets; the doors were covered with wet blankets and sandbags, and in a short time it was reported and looked safe, though the closeness of the fire and frequent explosions could not allow the feeling of security. Many detached, though small fires, were burning, and the ground of both the French and English parks, a space of 150 yards across, was a mass of large fires, some of fuel, some of huts, some of gun carriages, boxes, handspikes, and ropes.

The fortunately light air had rather changed its direction, and by breaking up and dragging away things, a sort of lane was at last formed, the fires cut off, and gradually got under control, because confined to smaller, though fierce fires, but manageable.

I saw every one working well, and I know that French and English took live shells from the neighbourhood of danger to a more distant spot, and at a later period parties threw what earth the rocky soil could give upon the fires, and helped much to subdue them; all was safe about 7 p.m., and a strong guard and working party posted for the night.

The army was under arms the following morning before daylight, and everything being quiet I ordered the division to turn in, and continue the working parties on the roads, which I had counter-ordered for that morning.

The exploded powder store was situated in the ruins of some walls which had advantageously been made use for the purpose of shelter; it had been the store of supply to the French attack on the Malakoff front, and it contained the powder which had been brought back from their batteries.

It is at the head of the ravine, which as it gets towards Sebastopol, forms the steep and rocky valley of Ravin du Carénage.

The light division was on the ground which it first took up in October, 1854; the Rifles on the right, then the 7th, the 33rd, and 23rd; on their left, the 34th Regiment, which subsequently joined, was on the right front in advance; and the vacating of a spot of ground by the Sappers' camp enabled me when commanding the division to place the Artillery and Small-arm Brigade on the immediate right of the Rifles.

The French subsequently brought their main siege-train and store to the position it has now for some time occupied.

Daylight showed the damage, of which I have given your lordship an outline in another letter.

But the more important and sad part is the loss of life, and the wounded who have suffered.

One officer and 20 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 4 officers and 112 non-commissioned officers and men wounded, with 7 missing, show the sudden and fatal power of the shock, which not only destroyed in its immediate neighbourhood, but wounded, by shell and splinters, some at a distance of three-quarters of a mile.

The loss of our allies is distressingly heavy.

I have, &c.,

W. J. CODRINGTON,
General Commanding.

The Lord Panmure, &c., &c.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 29.

"The King of Sardinia left this evening for England. "His Majesty was loudly cheered, and the houses along his passage were illuminated and decorated with flags."

The *Moniteur* publishes the following:—

"Their Majesties the Emperor and the King of Sardinia were present at the ball given by the Municipal Council to his Piedmontese Majesty in the name of the City of Paris.

"On Wednesday, at half-past 2 o'clock, his Majesty the King of Sardinia paid a visit to the Hotel des Invalides. His Majesty visited successively the tomb of the Emperor Napoleon I., the rooms where the principal fortresses of France are placed in relief, the infirmaries of the invalid soldiers, and the Council-hall, where are placed the portraits of the governors of the hotel.

"The attention of his Majesty was chiefly directed to that of Marshal Moncey, Duke of Conegliano, whose grandson, the Marquis de Conegliano, now Chamberlain of the Emperor, has been attached by the Emperor to the person of the King during his sojourn in Paris.

"A touching episode took place during this visit which made a lively impression upon all who witnessed it. An old Sardinian soldier, who had deserted from the service of his country and entered the Foreign Legion, having been severely wounded and had an arm amputated, had been admitted into the Hotel des Invalides. On beholding his legitimate Sovereign the memory of his native land rushed to his heart, and he threw himself at the feet of the King, asking his pardon, which was immediately and graciously granted to him. The poor soldier may therefore return to the bosom of his family, if he no longer wishes to take advantage of the hospitality which he has found in his adopted country."

(From the Globe's own Correspondent.)

PARIS, Friday Evening, 30th November.—An expectation is prevalent in political circles here, that the German Powers are preparing to respond to the appeal contained in the speech delivered by the Emperor of the French on the closing of the Exhibition. Our trans-Rhinan neighbours can no longer close their eyes to the fact that, in the present position of Russia, the pressure of public opinion can alone put an end to the war; and we are told that they are, therefore, about to express their opinion in so positive a manner, that if Russia is not bent on accomplishing her own destruction, she will find in the manifestation which we are led to expect abundant grounds for making acceptable proposals for peace. This is the impression which is generally prevalent; but, notwithstanding, the expectations thus entertained by the political world, the general public, whose *crassa Minerva* has but seldom led them astray in these matters, are by no means so sanguine. The partizans of peace have so often cried "wolf" regarding these movements of the German Powers, that all such reports, even when well founded, are looked upon with the utmost distrust. The general opinion—I mean that of the "Smiths and Joneses"—people who have no access to the upper regions of politics, and only the events of the past and their own good sense to guide them—is, that to our armies alone, to whose efforts all our past successes are due, the world will be indebted for the restoration of peace. Whatever diplomacy may effect during the winter, it is felt by *οἱ πολλοί*, that should hostilities again be resumed next spring, by this time next year Russia will be as completely crumpled up as the sheet of paper intended by Mr. Cobden to symbolize the empire of the Czars. On this account the mass of the public read with perfect indifference all that finds its way into print touching the moves Austria and Prussia may be making to bring about a pacification. The question remains to be ascertained as to who is right—the *monde politique* or the *profanum vulgus*. Though experience of the past incline me to pronounce in favour of the latter, many circumstances have come to my knowledge which lead me to think that the expectations of the former are not without some foundation; and that the movement which is said to be preparing in Germany is—if the report be trustworthy—calculated to attain the object, which, to use the phraseology of the Imperial speech, can alone be effected by the "pressure of public opinion."

In the course of a singularly heavy production of M. Gramerde Cassagnac's in to-day's *Constitutionnel*, that versatile writer informs the world that Napoleon I. was the most pacific of Sovereigns—an opinion which he endeavours to fortify by arguments more numerous than they are sound. But let that pass. My object in mentioning the article in question was to call attention to its more modern portion, in which M. de Cassagnac asserts with truth that the allied governments are not desirous of continuing the present war one moment longer than is necessary—and expresses the conviction which I have mentioned above as being entertained in political circles, of the Emperor's appeal to Europe being responded to. He says:—

"The noble appeal addressed to all the nations of Europe by the Emperor in person, will certainly be listened to. It is impossible that public opinion, that truest and most irresistible of modern forces, will not insist upon all those governments without decision or conviction, quitting their shameful neutrality, or render them responsible for all the horrors of war which is perpetuated by their apathy. A three months' union of all the great Powers of Europe would force Russia to make peace, probably without a blow being struck. Whatever may arise from these hopes, the nations are warned; and all families in mourning know on what governments fall the responsibility of the blood shed in conquering the peace of the world."

The Bourse to-day was very animated. Rentes were looking up, being done as high as 66.30, and closing at 66.10.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, 29th November.—The Chambers were opened this day, by the King of Prussia. The following is His Majesty's Speech on the occasion:—

"Illustrious, noble, and dear Gentlemen of both Houses,—I rejoice at beholding again assembled round my throne the representatives of the country, and bid you, from my full heart, welcome. The new session commences under circumstances the increasing importance of which has already in a high degree occupied the attention of my Government. I rely upon finding, as heretofore, a powerful support in your exertions.

"Above all things, I am grieved at the increased price of the most necessary articles of food, which is to be attributed to the unsatisfactory result of the late harvest in many districts of the country and to the impediments to traffic caused by the war; on the other hand, an alleviation may be looked forward to if, with God's blessing, the hopes are fulfilled which the favourable promise of agricultural produce and increase of production justify. Until then I confidently hope that a careful continuation of free traffic, founded upon previous experience, and a wise economy, combined with the never-failing private charity which exists with us, will help to lessen the weight of the high price of food.

"The continual extension of artificial roads *kunststrassen*) and the incessant activity of industry promise to the working classes additional opportunities of remunerating labour. Certain branches of industry suffer, it is true, under the pressure of high prices. On the whole, however, the general activity of commerce is undisturbed, and the prospects of industry are satisfactory. A striking proof of this is to be found in the favourable results of the postal and telegraph services, and in the increase of railway traffic. It has given me satisfaction to lay the foundation stone to the important completion of the railway system of my kingdom.

"At the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations at Paris, Prussian industry was worthily represented in the departments of art, agriculture, mining, and commerce.

"For a long time the want has been felt for regulating on a footing becoming the circumstances of the day the police and municipal system in the eastern provinces, giving it a more solid basis. Projects for this purpose will be submitted for your consideration. Projects will also be laid before you for bettering the district and provincial regulations of the western provinces.

"The budget for the next year, which will be laid before you, will show a happy prospect of an increase in receipts, and offers an additional proof of the order which prevails in our finances. The maintenance, with your sanction, of the taxes already imposed will enable a balance to be drawn between receipts and expenditure, and provide for the increased wants of the State, and enable the vigorous continuation of important useful undertakings which have been already commenced.

"The continuation of political complications has also made it necessary this year for me to maintain my army, if not on a complete scale, as in former years, still on a footing of increased preparation for war. I was enabled to do this by the bill passed on the 5th of May of the present year, which sanctioned an extraordinary credit for that purpose. My Ministers of Finance and of War will lay before you the special papers relating thereto.

"Gentlemen, the conflict between different European Powers, the commencement of which I had to deplore last year from this very place, still continues to my most sincere regret. Our fatherland, however, still continues to be the abode of peace.

"I trust in God that it will remain so, and that I shall succeed in preserving the honour and standing of Prussia as a great Power without inflicting upon our country the heavy sacrifices of war.

"I am proud to be able to say that I know of no people so well prepared for war or more ready for sacrifices than my own, whenever its honour or interests are really in danger. This proud consciousness, however, imposes upon me the duty, while abiding faithfully by obligations already contracted, not to enter into further engagements, the political and military liabilities of which are not to be estimated beforehand.

"The attitude which Prussia, Austria, and the German Confederation have assumed by common consent gives a solid security for the further maintenance of that independent position which, with upright good wishes for all, and an impartial appreciation of circumstances, is equally conducive to the attainment of an equitable and lasting peace.

"Gentlemen, the serious aspect of the present makes it a duty for us all to devote ourselves fully and unreservedly to the interests of our country. You will have shortly to fulfil this duty at the coming deliberations, the result of which is of great importance for all and every one.

"I am convinced that you are all actuated by this feeling, and that the blessing of Him will not be wanting to your acts who in His high almightiness and justice decrees the fate of nations."

RUSSIA.

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* of 18th November, has the following:—

"By an order of the day of his Majesty the Emperor, dated 26th of October last, Aide-de-Camp General General Luders, of the Infantry, charged with the command of the army of the South, is at the same time charged with the command of the maritime service at Nicholaieff, under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the south and of the troops in the Crimea.

"By the same order of the day Lieut. General de Kiesmer, First Commandant of the fortress of Sebastopol, is appointed First Commandant of Moscow."

A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 17th, in the *Débats*, says—

"It is stated that, in addition to the militia of the empire recently formed, another body, called the rear-ban, or armament of the people, is to be organised. If this latter militia is really to serve any purpose, it must be composed of professions hitherto exempt from military service, such as tradespeople, artists, &c., and they are not very numerous, otherwise it will only be a recruitment under another form. General Tchevkine, the new Minister of Public Works, has left for Moscow, with Prince Dolgorouki, the Minister of War. They will proceed from Moscow to the southern province to give directions for new works which have just been decided on in those parts. General Gortschakoff has sent a despatch, dated the evening of the 14th, in which he states that the enemy has embarked a body of troops near Eupatoria, and that a great part of them have proceeded westward. The defensive works which have been lately raised round Nicholaieff have been constructed with extraordinary care, two of the Grand Dukes taking part in the superintendence, the masonwork and earthwork being under the particular direction of the Grand Duke Nicholas, as Inspector General of Engineers, and the arming under that of the Grande Duke Michael, as Commander-in-Chief of the Artillery. General Todtleben has had the immediate supervision of the works. The Emperor has expressed his satisfaction at these works to all the persons employed on them."

A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 16th, in the *Hamburg News*, contains the following:—

"It seems that preparations are being made to equip for next summer the Baltic fleet, as it is found to have remained too long in inaction, and it is intended that at least a portion of it shall take the sea. Besides the reinforcements and improvements which are to be introduced into the navy, it is intended to place at its head younger and more vigorous men. Already has the former Commander of Cronstadt, Lieutenant-General Burmeister, received his dismissal. The Military Governor of Cronstadt has also been removed, as well as the Commander of the Fleet, old Admiral Lutke, who is admitted to a pension in the Council of State. He will be replaced by Admiral Novossilsky, who distinguished himself at Sebastopol."

SPAIN.

Our accounts from Madrid are to the 23rd November:—

The *Gazette* promulgates the Colonization Law, in virtue of which the Minister del Fomento is authorised to grant lands to any Spaniard or foreigner desirous to form agricultural colonies in the waste districts of Spain. Any concession, however, exceeding 600 acres must be sanctioned by the Legislature. Those concessions are to be at first temporary, but will become definitive if the conditions of the contract have been fulfilled within a delay of four years. Foreign colonists and their children, born out of Spain, are to be exempt from the military service. They are to be allowed to import, duty free, all the farming and other implements they may require. The Government will afford them every assistance in the establishment of the colonies, and supply them with timber and other articles. The new colonies are to be regulated by the Spanish law, and to elect their own ayuntamientos, the moment they are legally constituted. The political rights of foreign colonists are to be fixed by a law when they shall have become proprietors of the lands conceded to them.

The Duke and Duchess of Montpensier, who embarked at Genoa on the 12th, landed on the 16th at Carthagena, where they were awaiting favourable weather to continue their sea voyage to Cadiz.

A disagreeable incident has just occurred on the coast of Barbary. An English vessel, called the Valiant, coming from Gibraltar, was fired into by a Spanish guarda costa, in the neutral waters of Tangiers, and the revenue cruiser even attempted to carry her off under the guns of the fort. I have reason to believe that Lord Howden has made a strong demand on the Spanish Government for satisfaction for this affair, which may otherwise assume a very unpleasant aspect.

I am informed that Mr. Boylan has filed an affidavit in London before a magistrate, in which he states upon oath that his pecuniary losses consequent on his arbitrary expulsion from Cuba amounted to more than double the sum which has been demanded as a compensation by Mr. Mure, the English arbitrator, and has been rejected by the Spanish arbitrator.

I am sorry to have to state that numbers of Englishmen who came out to this country to work on the Alar and Santander Railway have been reduced to a state of starvation in that neighbourhood in consequence of the suspension of the works, and I understand that Lord Howden has instructed our Consul at Bilboa to provide passages for them to England at the expense of the British Government.

The funds have risen again. The Three per Cents. have been done at 34 45 cash; and the Deferred, at 20 45.

DENMARK.

A letter from Hamburg of the 27th of November says that General Canrobert was yesterday conveyed in one of the royal carriages to the palace of the King of Denmark, where he had an audience with his Majesty. After the audience, a grand banquet was given at the Palace of Christiansberg in honour of the General.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

KIEL, November 26.

On Friday last the Lightning left the fleet on her way to England direct. On Sunday the Vulture arrived from Faro, bringing word that Admiral Baynes, with a part of his squadron, had arrived there.

The weather in the Gulf of Finland still continues mild for the season; but in the Gulf of Bothnia it has been very sharp. The Dragon was frozen in a few days ago, a little inside the Aland Islands, but soon broke her way out with her paddles. I hear she has made some valuable prizes.

To-day, another division of the fleet parted from the rest, and has gone on its way to England. It consisted of the Nile and Colossus, who started in the morning, followed by the Royal George about noon. Other ships are expected to leave in a few days.

The weather is generally fine and frosty, with occasional showers of snow or sleet.

Captain Carpenter, late 41st Regiment, who was severely wounded at the Alma, has, by the decision of the Court of Chancery, come into possession of £80,000.

Madame Jenny Goldschmidt Lind is announced to appear on Monday, the 10th of December, when she will sing in Haydn's *Creation*. On the Monday following she is to take a part in the *Elijah* of Mendelssohn.

A deputation from the committee of the Dissenting Deputies of the Three Denominations for the Protection of their Civil Rights, had an interview with Sir George Grey, at the Home-office, on 28th November. The deputation consisted of Mr. Apsley Pellatt, M.P. (chairman), Mr. William Gover, Mr. James Carter, Mr. Charles Read, and the secretary, attended by the Rev. George Smith, the secretary of the Congregational Union, and the Rev. J. H. Hinton, the secretary of the Baptist Union.

Lieutenant-General Sir James Simpson, late commander-in-chief in the Crimea, was amongst the privileged few who dined with her Majesty at Windsor Castle, on the evening of 28th November.

THE CASE OF THE REV. DR. VAUGHAN.—At the sitting of the Central Criminal Court, on 27th November, the grand jury brought in three true bills for felony against Dr. John Vaughan. Subsequently, on the application of Mr. Ballantine, and with the concurrence of Mr. Clarkson, the prosecuting counsel, the trial was put off till next session. Bail was allowed.

THE BIBLE BURNING AT KINGSTOWN.—On the 28th of November, the Redemptorist Father, Pecherine, appeared at the Kingstown Police-court, to answer the complaint of the Right Hon. William Keogh, her Majesty's Attorney-General, for blasphemously burning and treating with contempt the Holy Scriptures, thereby tending to bring religion into contempt. It was distinctly sworn by several witnesses that the rev. gentleman stood by while copies of the Holy Scriptures were being burnt by the mob. It was not, however, alleged that he gave orders for their destruction. There being no defence entered, Father Pecherine was bound in recognizances - himself in £100 and two sureties of £50 each—to abide his trial at the next commission.

WHAT OUR HOSPITALS ARE DOING.—We find it stated in the appeal lately put forth by the committee of management of King's College Hospital that in the year 1854 there were entered on the hospital books 27,694 patients; and that since the year 1839 when the hospital was first opened, no less than 282,705 patients have been admitted to the benefits of the charity, of whom 17,943 were in-patients, 259,235 out-patients, and 5527 poor married women attended at their own homes. Let us assume that other hospitals, in proportion to their means, are doing as much as this unendowed hospital; and what a large idea do we not obtain of the benefits conferred on the poor by hospitals; and what claims on the liberality of the really charitable do not these noble institutions put forth?

IT has been stated in a recent Liverpool paper that Government emigration was about to cease from thence, and that the depot at Birkenhead was to be given up. This is not the case, for we are enabled to state that Mr. De Wolfe, the contractor, has renewed an engagement with the Emigration Commissioners to provide accommodation and rations for emigrants at that port until the 30th of June next. We believe, however, that in consequence of the stoppage of emigration from Ireland that the numbers likely to embark from Birkenhead will be considerably reduced, and that in consequence the commissioners have had to submit to an increase in the contract price, which is now at the rate of 3s. per diem, the former charge having been 2s. only.—*Australian and New Zealand Gazette.*

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1499342

OATLANDS, NEAR PARRAMATTA.—The Mansion and Grounds of J. B. Bettington, Esq.—To be LET, for a term of four years from 1st May, at the proprietor's option to resume it in three, the above well known splendid Family Mansion, Vineyard, and Grounds, the whole comprising about 90 acres of excellent land.

The house consists, on the ground floor, of large entrance hall, cloak-room, library, dining and drawing rooms, about 30 x 20, of proportionate height, store rooms, pantry, six bed-rooms, water closet, with water laid on, large kitchen, fitted with Gravely's cooking apparatus, butler's pantry, completely fitted, &c., the whole surrounded with capacious verandahs. There are wine cellars fitted with bins, store cellar, &c. The upper floors comprise large front bed-room, with extensive verandahed semi circular balcony, from which is presented a magnificent view of the river and surrounding scenery, four excellent bed-rooms, &c. The Out-offices comprise two large store rooms, with three servants' rooms above, one three and two single roomed men's huts, four-stall stable, coach-house, harness-room, smoking and bake-house, out of sheds, &c.

A large tank, with an abundant and never-failing supply of water, from which it is conveyed by means of a force pump into several apartments, adds greatly to the convenience and comfort of the establishment.

The land under cultivation comprises—The splendid vineyard and orchard, consisting of about 10 acres, abundantly stocked with choice wine and table grapes and other fruits.

On this portion of the property are erected the extensive stone-built wine-house and cellarage, fitted with wine presses, vats, and all the necessary apparatus for wine making; a four-roomed verandah cottage, still-house, &c., &c.

☞ This portion, at the tenant's option, to be retained or to be let separately.

A large and well-stocked kitchen garden, tastefully-arranged flower garden, grass paddocks, &c., &c.

☞ The whole of the premises being in excellent repair, the proprietor (who is revisiting Europe for a few years), is desirous of securing an eligible tenant at a moderate rental, in preference to letting it otherwise—at its estimated value. This, therefore, is a most desirable opportunity for a respectable family to obtain one of the most complete and gentlemanly residences in the colony.

For further particulars apply on the estate, to J. B. BETTINGTON, Esq.; or, to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

EARTHENWARE! EARTHENWARE!!—Country Storekeepers, and others, are informed that the undersigned are now receiving into their Stores a large shipment of Earthenware, exactly suited to the present wants of the market, which they are prepared to sell at reasonable terms.

Assorted crates, each one containing breakfast, dinner, and chamber ware
Crates cups and saucers
Crates willow plates, in 3 sizes
Crates willow dishes and bakers
Crates dipped and printed bowls
Crates toilet sets
Crates chambers, &c., &c., &c.

Any description of earthenware properly packed and forwarded immediately on receipt of orders. NOTT and EDWARDS, Iron and Earthenware Stores, 427, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

RIMMEL'S PERFUMERY for SALE. — Just landing, ex Catteaux Wattell 16 cases. The undersigned being sole agents in Australia for this celebrated manufacturer, are alone enabled to sell genuine invoices of the above at reasonable rates.

Toilet vinegar
Assorted essences
Lavender water
Extracts
Pomatums
Eau de Cologne, Farina
Ditto Sydenham
Jockey club
Essence bouquet
Dentifrices
Bouquet for the theatre
White of pearl
Castor oil
Bears' grease.

The cases are divided in small boxes, from £7 to £10, will suit all classes of buyers. VIAL D'ARAM, MILLIERE, and CO. Wynyard-street.

TO ENGINEERS, MILLERS, and others.—For SALE, a very superior 12-horse power high-pressure Steam Engine, with boiler, &c., complete. Also, a Flour Mill with two pairs of 9 feet French burr stones, with patent dressing engine, and smut machine of the newest and most approved construction.

The above engine and mill have just been landed, ex Helen Baird, and will be sold either together or separately. Apply to R. TOWNS and CO. Towns' Wharf, January 28, 1856.

APPETITE AND DIGESTION IMPROVED.—LEA and PERRINS' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce imparts the most exquisite relish to every variety of dish, and, by its tonic and invigorating properties, enables the stomach to perfectly digest the food. The habitual use of this sauce has been found most conducive to health.

Sold by the principal dealers in sauces universally. Wholesale and for exportation by the proprietors, LEA and PERRIN'S, 68, Broad-street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch-street, London. Also CROSSE and BLACKWELL, and other oilmen and merchants London.

PARKES' DETERGENT WASHING PASTE.—An article that can be guaranteed to facilitate the labours of the laundress, and not to injure the finest fabrics. Useful also for cleaning paint, metal, &c., and rendering hard water soft. On SALE at W. READING'S, 160, George-street.

TO CAPTAINS AND OWNERS OF SHIPS.—Good Europe Rope, in coils, at £70 per ton. Enquire of Mr. BELL, Bell's Wharf.

LUCERNE SEED, of first-rate quality; also, an assortment of Garden Seed, at reduced prices, at WALKER and SON'S, corner of York and Market streets.

150 TONS Superior Flour. 1000 Bushels Barley, for Malting and seed. Oats, Bran, Hay, Lucerne, and other Seeds in fine order, at reduced rates. Liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers. WALKER and SON, corner of York and Market streets.

TOBACCO.—For SALE by CRAWLEY and SMITH, 186, George-street.

Barrett
Eagle
Sheillard
Kerr
C.H.S.
Wellington
J & L
and other brands.

WHOLESALE and Country Buyers of Boots and Shoes, are directed to COCKS and HUNT'S, 275, George-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE. Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

FOR SALE, Twenty Years' unexpired Lease of a new four-roomed House, erected on an allotment sixty feet to Campbell-street by eighty feet to Foster-street. Apply to A. WHEELER, Campbell-street, above Haymarket.

TOBACCO, for SALE, ex Catteaux Wattel.—Barratt's, Sheillard's, and Napier's brands of Negrohead Tobacco, in half-tierces. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

ON SALE, Yorkshire Flag Stones of superior quality. Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE by the undersigned.—100 Tierces Beef, ready for shipment, and guaranteed for two years; also, 50 barrels Irish and American Pork, Ox Tongues, Suet, &c., packed and ready for sea use.

Live stock supplied on the shortest notice. Wines, Spirits, and Provisions of every description ready for shipment by E. B. CULLEN, Bon Accord Stores, Circular Quay.

N.B.—Merchandise and passengers' goods stored at a moderate rate. The stores are perfectly dry, free from vermin, and fit for any goods.

SALT, SALT.—For SALE coarse Liverpool Salt. WILLIAM JOLLY, Circular Quay.

TILES, TILES, for Ovens and Flooring purposes. WILLIAM JOLLY, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, a genteel Cottage of five rooms, kitchen, servants' room, wash-house, store, and sheds for horse and gig; garden stocked with fruit trees in full bearing, and vegetables, good water, &c.; 198 feet frontage to Julie street, Enmore, 91 feet deep; five minutes' walk to Newtown Station. Enquire of Mr. TYE, butcher, Newtown.

SULPHURIC ACID for SALE, 3d. per lb. J. E. BLAKE, Union Wharf.

SHERRY WINES.—The undersigned have for SALE at their stores a few parcels of Burden's superior brand of first and second class pale sherries, in hogsheads, quarters, and octaves. Specially selected for this market, and which they are disposed to offer at a shade under current rates, in order to close the shipments. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting-house, 213, George-street.

LUCERNE SEED, Clover Seed, fresh as imported. FERRIS and AIKINS, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

GLASS SHADES.—Just opened, a case of these elegant additions to the drawing-room, so requisite for the protection of wax flowers, fruit, statuettes, &c., &c., from dust and flies, at W. READING'S, 160, George-street.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply to E. BORD, Herald Office.

SARSAPARILLA.—The original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla may be had wholesale of the undersigned, or of agents and retail of most chemists throughout the colony. MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

TAYLOR'S Stout Porter, in hogsheads, now landing, ex Caduceus. TUCKER and CO., 86, George-street.

STORAGE.—Storage for all kinds of Free Goods. WILLIAM JOLLY, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, ex Harkaway:—

20 bales blankets
10 ditto Horrocks' longcloths
16 cases hats and caps, assorted
25 ditto sheet lead
16 hogsheads holloware
24 pockets Kent hops
150 cases salad oil, pints and ½ pints
75 ditto castor oil, ditto ditto
100 ditto mustard, 1 lb. and ½ lbs.
300 ditto bottled fruits
40 ditto sardines, ¼ and ½ tin
200 ditto quarts vinegar
75 ditto cyder
100 ditto champagne
250 ditto Lowndes' old tom
300 ditto cognac brandy
2 ditto bagatelle boards
15 oil butts.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and Co., Counting House, 213, George-street.

WANT AND TEMPEST have on hand,—

Cart hames, felling axes
Shingling hatchets, T hinges
Locks, tacks, nails of all descriptions
Horse hobble chains
Bullock hobble chains
Horse-shoes, hollow-ware
Saws of all descriptions
Bullock bells, sheep bells
Pocket and table cutlery
Tinned iron wash basins
Ditto milk dishes
Ditto fryingpans
Japanned cruet frames
Claw hatchets, wedge axes
Felling axes, picks and handles
Cross-cut saws and handles
Pit saws, files, &c.
Wove wire dish covers

and a general assortment of ironmongery suitable for country stores, &c.

At their Stores, Pitt-street North, opposite Queen's place.

POTATOES! POTATOES!! POTATOES!!! Of the best quality, 6s. (four shillings) per cwt., at the Stores of the undersigned. L. MORAN, Freddy's Wharf, Sussex-street.

NOW LANDING, ex Catteaux Wattell and other late arrivals—Sheet zinc and nails, zinc guttering; down pipes, heads, and shoes; cast-iron guttering, down pipes, heads, and shoes; corrugated iron roofing, sheet lead, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, and 6 lbs.; patent shot, holloware; carpenters' or maps, screw augers; Newcastle grinding stones, wheat riddles in sets, carpenters' patent rim locks, patent nails all sizes, wrought ditto, copper nails assorted, raw and boiled linseed oil, white lead; black, green, and red paints; red lead, and a general assortment of ironmongery.—JOHN ARMSTRONG, corner of Market and Clarence streets. 1st March, 1856.

FIREBRICKS — Patent Scotch Firebricks. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street.

700 DOORS and Glazed Windows, Cement, &c., cheap. GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street.

10,000 BEST BANGOR SLATES, much reduced in price. GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street.

20,000 FEET Baltic and American Flooring Pickets, &c., cheap. GOODLET and CO. Erskine-street.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY. —COALS.—The undersigned begs to notify that the Company having now several vessels chartered in the coal trade, he is prepared to sell cargoes afloat, of from 80 to 300 tons, at a reasonable rate; has also a large supply on the wharf at Miller's Point to be disposed of wholesale.

JOHN F. RIDLEY,
Agent to A. A. Company, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

VICTORIA STEAMER.—Messrs. W. DEAN and CO., beg to inform intending purchasers of this Vessel, that they will be entitled to the exclusive right to the use of the Pier at Watson's Bay, for twelve months, without charge.

FOR SALE by private contract, to be delivered in all March, 1856, (3000) Three Thousand Ewes, of ages (more or less) from the flocks of J. B. Bettington, Esq. Brindley Park, Gammon Plains. The quality of these sheep is too well known to need comment; they are only disposed of to make room for young stock—warranted free from disease or from ever having been diseased. Intending purchasers will apply to the undersigned, at Brindley Park where also the sheep can be seen. EDWARD MARLAY, Brindley Park, Gammon, 29th February, 1856.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, in Woolloomooloo, an allotment of ground, with two buildings erected. Apply, HENRY MILGROVE, 7, Judge-street, Woolloomooloo.

15,000 SHEEP for SALE. Fat and Store, depasturing and deliverable at the following districts, viz., Darling Downs, Cassilis, and Goulburn. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

200 FAT FOWLS at 2s. 6d. each. 100 Fat Ducks, at 6s. each. H. CUMMINS, poulterer, King-street.

PEEL RIVER LAND AND MINERAL COMPANY.—Pure French (P. R. L. Co.) Merino Rams.—A choice flock of the above Rams is now open for inspection and SALE at Goonoo Goonoo. Price for first-class rams, £1 10s. each; ditto for second class ditto, £1 each. Also, for SALE, ten imported Saxon Rams, of very superior quality. These rams were imported by the Company last year, and are only parted with because the object for which they were imported has been attained. For particulars apply to the undersigned. P. R. KING, general superintendent P. R. L. and M. Co. Address—Goonoo, Goonoo via Murrurundi.

PARTNERSHIP OFFERED. — In a well established lucrative Manufacturing Business in this city is an opening for a respectable gentleman as partner. He has to introduce a capital of £1000, but which, with an income of at least £1000 per annum, might be perfectly secured. Principals alone will be treated with. Letters marked C. N. J., Herald Office.

GLENDON, on the HUNTER.—It is intended in the course of the ensuing month to expose the above well-known estate for SALE by auction, in such subdivisions and allotments as may suit intending purchasers. Particulars in an early advertisement. Australian Trust Company, Sydney, 29th February, 1856.

TO BE SOLD, at Camperdown, on the Parramatta Road, a good Brick House, containing a shop and two rooms. The ground containing 39 feet frontage to the Parramatta Road by a depth of 100 feet, with a lane of 12 feet in the back. For further information enquire at the Camperdown Post Office, or the Camperdown Hotel. G. D. HARRISON.

LAND AT PETERSHAM.—For private SALE, by the undersigned, a piece of Land containing a quarter of an acre, situate immediately opposite the intended Petersham Railway station. For particulars apply to RISHWORTH and CO., auctioneers, No. 2 8, George-street.

FOR SALE, 15 Acres of Land, at Coogee Bay, near Dr. Dickson's, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to WM. CHALLINOR, Waverley; or at the Waverley Tea Gardens.

FOR SALE, or Lease, Leichhardt Villa, containing six rooms, entrance hall, kitchen, laundry, store-rooms, three verandahs, good garden, well of water, and yard. Close to the Newtown Road and Glebe omnibus station. Rent, £120 per annum; purchase, £1300. Enquire of DEAN and CO.; or THOMAS WILLIAMS, Esq., solicitor, Macquarie-place.

BALMAIN.—Splendid Building Site.—For private SALE, by the undersigned, an Allotment of Land at Balmain, situate between the Waterview Dry Dock and Birch Grove, Small's Bay; main street frontage; terms liberal. RISHWORTH and CO., 218, George-street.

FOR SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, Two Thousand Four Hundred and Forty-five Acres of LAND, with or without Four Thousand SHEEP, as may be agreed upon. The land is situated on Page's River, within a few miles of the rising town of Murrurundi; it has considerable frontage to the river, possesses some of the richest alluvial soil of the district—a district famed for its successful agriculture. The back land is of the first order for grazing purposes, well watered by two creeks passing through it, and commands an extensive run suited either for cattle or sheep. Application to be made to W. H. WARLAND, Esq., Harben Vale, Murrurundi; or, at the office of Mr. G. B. WHITE, surveyor, Maitland. If this property is not disposed of before the 1st of December next, the land will be subdivided into lots for sale, particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

TO BE SOLD, on easy terms, a first-rate Inn, in full trade, in the country, about 60 miles from Sydney. Apply to THOMAS E. WEEDON, solicitor, 241, George-street, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MONDAY'S Regular Sale.
Household Furniture, Cooking Apparatus, Deal Boards, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A large assortment of useful household furniture, &c., comprising—

English and colonial chests drawers
Loo tables, dining tables
Small wardrobe
Iron and wood bedsteads and bedding
Toilet tables, meat safes, washstands, chairs
Iron and wood stretchers
Toilet and chimney glasses
China and glassware
A very good second-hand cooking apparatus
Lot deal boards and scantling
Kitchen utensils, &c., &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

To the Working Man.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions from the proprietor to sell THIS MORNING, at 12 o'clock,

Twenty years' lease, at a mere nominal ground rent, of two cottages and ground at Botany-street.

Lot No. 1 having a frontage of twenty-six feet, and two hundred and twelve feet deep, on which is erected a weatherboard cottage, stone foundation and chimney, garden, well of water, and all fenced in.

Lot No. 2, having a frontage to Botany-street of sixty feet, by two hundred and ten feet, on which is erected a brick cottage, well of water, garden, &c., all fenced in; and, as the above, a small ground rent.

For further particulars apply to the auctioneers.

Terms at sale.

Extensive Sale of Carriages, Dog-carts, Gigs, &c.
On MONDAY, March 3rd, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street.
To close consignments.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from the different consignees to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, THIS DAY, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock,

A large collection of first-rate carriages, dog-carts, gigs, &c., consisting of—

One new char-a-banc, built by the well-known builder Peters, of Park-street, London, and the same as now principally used by her Majesty, and a copy of the one presented to the Queen by the Emperor of France. It is very light and roomy, and fit for one horse if required, will carry four inside, with box, seat hung on elliptic springs, Collinge's patent axles painted the Queen's colours, viz., dark claret and fine-lined with vermillion, and mounted with silver.

One slip piece barouche, very light, for a pair of horses, painted dark claret, Collinge's patent axles, and trimmed with blue cloth and morocco leather to match, built by her Majesty's coach builder, Messrs. Wyburn and Miller.

Three very light broughams, with front seats and circular; all beautifully got up, and mounted with silver lamps, beading, &c., and built by Maberley and Nurse and Co., London.

One light albert phaeton, painted claret, and trimmed with claret cloth and morocco leather; elliptic springs, patent axles, turnover seat behind.

One new mail phaeton, built to order by Thorne and Co., London, with shifting hind seats, Collinge's patent axles, and very handsome.

One light palankeen, built by Simpson, of Madras, hung on elliptic springs, patent axles, carries four inside, with side, front, and back glasses, with venetian blinds, making either an open or close carriage—the first ever sent to this colony.

One light George Fourth phaeton, hung on C springs, with a perch, and light enough for one horse—in first-rate order.

Three good second-hand light cab phaetons, for one or two horses—in good order.

One new light clarence carriage, painted blue, and trimmed with blue cloth and morocco, patent axles, lamps, &c., complete.

One new gig, built to order by Thorn and Co., and hung on four springs, two long side and two cross ditto, patent axles, and built expressly for country use.

One new light tilbury, by Mulliner, of Northampton, and a well-finished article. It was built to order for J. F. Josephson, Esq.

Several light dogcarts and sociables, spring-carts, &c.

First-class Sale.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. have received instructions from Charles Roberts, Jun., Esq., to sell by auction, at the Farm, Exeter Park, South Creek, about 8 miles from St. Mary's and 10 from Liverpool, TO-MORROW, March 4th, at 11 o'clock,

50 mares and 30 colts, good well-bred upstanding horses, fit for the Indian and New Zealand markets
Two teams working bullocks, with bows, yokes, and chains complete
Two teams working horses, with harness and drays complete
250 heifers and milch cows, well-bred
Two entire cart horses
The racehorses "Eureka" and "Jack Sheppard," "John Bull," &c.
4 thorough-bred bulls
2 ditto cart entires
30 fat bullocks, and various sundries.

For particulars of the whole see catalogues, which can be had at the Bazaar, or of Mr. Roberts.

Boots and Shoes.
To Boot and Shoe Makers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, March 4th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Forty-five packages boots and shoes

Ladies' patent boots
Ditto best cachmere boots, channelled soles, pumps
Ditto patent, calf spring side boots, ditto
Ditto ditto adelaide ditto ditto
Ditto best Spanish leather shoes
Ditto French prunella boots, capital assortment
Ditto best calf slippers, pumps
Ditto ditto enamelled seal ditto ditto
Ditto patent calf welts
Ditto best stuff pumps, elastic sandals, good sizes
Gents' French calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto half ditto
Ditto best balmoral boots
Ditto ditto button shoes
Ditto ditto lace ditto
Ditto best town-made calf cossacks
Ditto ditto ditto oxonians
Ditto grain ditto ditto
Ditto stout lace shoes
Ditto elastic side memel boots
Ditto ditto shooting ditto
Men's best heavy laced boots
Ditto stout kip bluchers
Ditto ditto ditto, hobnailed
Ditto ditto ditto, sparabled
Ditto light and heavy oxonian shoes
Ditto stout bluchers, sprigged
Ditto ditto shoes, ditto and plain.

Terms at sale.

☞ One of the Few Chances of escaping the enormous Charges of House Rent.
For positive and unreserved Sale.
Most desirable Leasehold Property, situate in Bay-street, Glebe—the most thriving and healthy suburb of Sydney, and well worthy the particular attention of Capitalists, Speculators, Tradesmen, Mechanics, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 5th of March, 1856, at 12 o'clock precisely,

The lease of a valuable allotment, situate in Bay-street, Glebe, on which have been erected two superiorly constructed iron houses, containing four large rooms each, with verandah, out-offices, back yard, fencing, and other improvements.

LOT 1.

An excellent dwelling-house, containing four large rooms, all 10 feet high, and of the following dimensions: Drawing-room, 11 feet by 11 feet; parlour, 7 feet by 11 feet; bed and sitting rooms, each 9 feet by 11 feet. All rooms and partitions are lined with strong boarding, canvassed and papered; brick chimneys, half-register grates, cedar mantelpieces, washhouse, and two-stalled stable.

LOT 2.

An excellent dwelling-house, containing four rooms of larger dimensions than the foregoing, viz.: Spacious drawing-room, 15 feet x 11 feet, with English grate and polished cedar mantelpiece; front parlour also 15 feet x 11 feet; bed and sitting rooms each 10 feet x 10 feet, with chimney for wood fire. All rooms and partitions are lined with wood, canvassed, and papered. Back yard, washhouse, and other out-offices, with back entrance from Johnson-street.

☞ Both of the above desirable residences are in the occupation of responsible tenants, and almost immediate possession can be obtained. The rental received is payable weekly, and exceeds £100 per annum.

The vendor's term of lease is 33 years, and the ground rental on each property is only £10 10s. per annum. The improvements have cost considerably over one thousand pounds.

LOT 3.

The lease for 33 years of a plot of land adjoining the above, but without buildings, but presents a most advantageous site for the erection of dwelling-houses, shops, &c., in this rapidly rising locality. The frontage to Bay-street is about 55 feet, and depth 79 feet, with another frontage to Johnson-street.

The ground-rent of the last mentioned property is £27 10s. per annum.

Terms at sale.

Hysonskin Tea
Java Rice
Eleme Raisins
Oilmen's Stores
Calcutta Rope, &c.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, March 5th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A large assortment of groceries, provisions, oilmen's stores, &c., consisting of

Hysonskin tea, in chests and halves
Java rice
25 boxes Eleme raisins
8 barrels salmon
Quart and pint pickles
Quart, pint, and half-pint salad oil
Pint and half-pint sauces
Quarts table vinegar
1 lb. and 2 lb. Jams
Bottled fruits, assorted
Confectionary, assorted
Carbonate soda
Preserved salmon, in 1 and 2 lb. tins
Ditto oysters
Ditto lobsters
Yarmouth bloaters, in 2 dozen tins
Calcutta rope.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, March 6th, 1856.
Ironmongery
Bedsteads
Trays
Dish Covers
Lamps.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, March 6th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

20 packages, as under—

Gothic japan trays
Block tin dish covers, 6 to a set
Japan cash boxes, 10, 11, 12 inch
Assorted japan candlesticks
Ditto pint porringers
Nests japanned deed boxes, patent locks and keys
Hollowware
Tinned saucepans and covers
Japanned gothic trays
Oval pattern papier mache tea trays
Moderator oil lamps
Brass spittoons
Electro-plate cut glass frames
Magnum bonum pens
Slates for schools, 8 x 6, 14 x 7
Brass and tin chamber candlesticks
Sets portable folding iron bedsteads
Ditto snuffers and trays
Brass oil lamps

SADDLERY.

All-over hogskin saddles, complete
Ditto, best knotted handles.

Terms at sale.

Hops.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, March 5th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

15 bales hops.

Terms at sale.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.
Woolloomooloo.
Three good Dwelling houses, newly erected with stone and brick, and slated roofs, Berwick-street, off Palmer-street, near that central and leading thoroughfare, Liverpool-street, Woolloomooloo.
THURSDAY, 6th March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, at half-past 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 6th March,

All those substantial, and newly built of stone and brick, three dwelling-houses, with slated roofs, each containing four rooms, with the usual out-offices and enclosed yards, all having back entrances, and situated in a very convenient and central position in Berwick-street, Woolloomooloo.

They are all built of the most durable materials, well finished, and all occupied by respectable and regular tenants.

The neighbourhood is respectable, and the situation exceedingly healthy.

Plan on on view at auctioneers' Rooms.

Title, good.—Terms, liberal.—And without a particle of reserve.

And no reserve limit.

Preliminary Notice.
To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, Tea and Provision Dealers.
Very Extensive Auction Sale.
THURSDAY, 6th March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, on THURSDAY, 6th March, at 11 o'clock,

A large assortment of
Oilmen's stores
Teas, provisions
Groceries, fish
Oatmeal, rice, sugars, &c.

Particulars in a future advertisement.

Bostock's, and Davies and Son's Boots and Shoes.
Important to the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.
The Great Sale of the Season.
FRIDAY, 7th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt, on FRIDAY, 7th March,

137 trunks of very superior, large size, and seasonable goods, from Bostock's, and other eminent houses.

Ex Catteaux Wattel, Harkaway, &c.
Now landing, and arranging for the sale.
Particulars in future issue.

Farm Stock, Implements of Husbandry, and Articles of Furniture.
In the Estate of Mr. Fisher, Glenmore Distillery.
WEDNESDAY, 5th March, half-past two o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Glenmore Distillery, in the estate of Mr. Fisher, on WEDNESDAY, 5th March, at half-past 2 o'clock,

3 good milch cows
1 fine bull
2 dray horses
2 drays, and harness
1 mill horse and harness
2 saddle horses, 2 saddles and bridles
1 gig horse, gig, and harness
1 small dray
1 chaff-cutter
Scales and weights
Sundry miscellaneous articles
Coals—about 54 tons
Hogsheads, about 140—
54 coopered
38 white spirit
47 not coopered
2 brandy
2 quarter-casks
Iron hooping, ½ inch, ½ ton, new
Ditto, ¾ inch, ditto, old

IN THE HOUSE.

Kidderminster carpet
Oilcloth
One Russell's cooking stove.

Terms, cash.

TO CAPITALISTS, STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.
THE VICTORIA STEAMER.
A beautiful model Iron Steamboat, registered 107 tons, in complete order.
For absolute Sale, MONDAY, 3rd March.

MESSRS W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, THIS DAY, 3rd March, at 12 o'clock prompt,

The well-known and very superior AI IRON STEAMBOAT VICTORIA, of 107 tons as per register, and 60 horse-power, at present engaged as a passenger boat between SYDNEY and WATSON'S BAY.

This compact and excellent STEAMBOAT was built on the Clyde, expressly for Messrs. Raleigh, Locke, Thorpe, and Co., of Melbourne, at an enormous outlay, in the year 1851, and of the very best materials.

Her engines are on the direct-acting principle, of 60 horse-power, and were constructed by the eminent firm of Wingate and Co., Glasgow.

The hull is remarkably strong, and will bear the most careful inspection. Her draught of water is 5½ feet.

Whilst engaged in the Geelong and Melbourne trade she acquired a high reputation for speed and comfort, and was universally acknowledged as the most favourite passenger boat.

Her subsequent and present connection with this port, her uniformly expeditious and regular trips to Watson's Bay, have served only to increase and further establish the well-merited good opinion which had been previously formed.

She has recently been refitted with new boilers at a considerable expense; and her machinery being thoroughly examined, was found in perfect order.

The Victoria is peculiarly adapted for Pleasure Excursions and Trips in the Harbour, having extensive, convenient, and very comfortable accommodation for passengers.

And also for any River-Trade, her draught being most favourable. She is well found in every respect, with an ample inventory.

She will be placed in the Dry Dock, Balmain, on Saturday, 1st March, and remain until time of sale, to afford an opportunity for thorough inspection.

The Auctioneers have much pleasure in drawing the attention of capitalists and others engaged in the Harbour and River trades to this very desirable opportunity for obtaining a first-class steamboat, in every way suitable for such navigation, and which would, under judicious management, soon repay her cost, and yield most handsome returns.

Terms of payment, 25 per cent. cash; remainder by approved bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, with bank interest added.

LODER'S FARM.
Thirty acres of rich Agricultural Land, with a six-roomed stone built Dwelling house, situated in that beautiful and interesting locality of Orchards and Gardens, the far-famed District of Eastern Farms, about fifteen minutes' walk from Kissing Point Ferry, on the invaluable Parramatta River.

For positive Sale on THURSDAY, 6th March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at half-past 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 6th March,

All that compact and excellent little farm of thirty acres, being a grant from the Crown, and described as "situate in the District of EASTERN FARMS, bounded on the north-west side by Birking's farm, bearing north thirty-two degrees east; on the south-east side by Courant's farm, bearing south thirty-two degrees west, and on the south-west by Hawkes' farm, reserving a road of one chain wide on that side. Dated 1st January, 1820. L. Macquarie."

On this very choice little Farm is a substantial, stone-built stuccoed Verandah Cottage, containing six rooms and detached kitchen, connected by a verandah or covered way, which, with the front verandah is well flagged. The kitchen is built of stone, quite new, and supplied with a very useful range.

The entire premises have undergone a thorough repair, at an outlay of nearly £700, within the past 18 months, and are at present occupied by a highly respectable family.

There is also a stockyard, stable, and other convenient offices. About two acres of the land is broken, ready, and used as gardens. About 20 acres are cleared and ready, and the remaining eight acres have a slight brush, which, with comparatively trifling expense, might also be prepared for valuable production.

The whole is surrounded by a strong fence with a crossed paddock.

Adjoining the house is an excellent well which sends forth an exhaustless supply of the purest water.

On the upper portion of the farm is a valuable creek, and a large waterhole available at all seasons for cattle, horses, &c.

The position of this very desirable freehold is most eligible; surrounded by capital roads, in the very centre of orangeries, vineyards, orchards, and gardens, everywhere praised for their delicious, varied, and valuable products; with a soil and climate peculiarly adapted for such like or almost any description of cultivation, within a mile of the KISSING POINT WHARF, where Steamers are plying, at all hours of the day, between Sydney and Parramatta, affording every facility for the transmission of fruit, vegetables, and all kinds of produce, to the best markets, and finest harbour and port in the world.

It is contiguous to Mars Common, a most extensive run, to which there is uninterrupted access. Church, Chapel, and School accommodation are also within ten minutes' walk. In fact, nothing is wanted but the application of moderate capital and industry to render it most attractive and valuable.

The Title is unquestionably of the first class.

Information respecting the property obtainable from Dr. CUMBERLAND, on the Premises; or at the office of the Auctioneers, where a Plan is on view.

Terms at sale.

MONDAY'S General Horse Sale.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

8 very powerful horses, just arrived from the Hunter. They are all broken in to saddle and harness, and will be subject to any fair trials before payment.

Gigs, dog-carts, drays, harness, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

A Complete Turn-out.

MR. S. WOOLLER is instructed to sell by auction, at the Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A bay horse, gig, and harness complete. The horse is subject to one hour's trial in a gig and carriage, or trial with a ton-weight up Brickfield-hill. A very strong four-spring gig, and a first-rate set of silver mounted harness.

Terms, cash

Fresh Country Horses.

MR. S. WOOLLER has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

2 bay horses, subject to trial in a carriage, either together or separate, or trial in a gig
1 bay horse, stands 16 hands high; a very superior saddle and gig horse
1 bay horse, subject to Druitt-street trial with a ton-weight
1 brown horse; a very handsome saddle-horse.

Without reserve.
Terms, cash.

Special Notice.

IMPORTANT SALES, THIS DAY, MONDAY, March 3rd, 1856, at the City Mart, 211, George-street.
BANK SHARES
SHIPS
HOUSES AND LANDED PROPERTIES.
Order of Sale, at 11 o'clock prompt,

SHARES.

1st.—JOINT STOCK BANK—Ten Shares in the above Bank upon which £8 is paid up.

SHIPS.

2nd.—The well-known yacht FROLIC, the winner of many prizes and of the CHAMPION CUP last year.

3rd.—The clipper ketch QUAIL, 18 tons burthen, built of colonial hardwood, and a light draft of water.

4th.—The substantial brig SEA NYMPH, 250 tons burthen, well found in sails, gear, and in thorough good order, in every respect.

HOUSES, LAND, &c.

5th.—BALMAIN, COMFORTABLE SIX ROOMED HOUSE, at the rear of Dr. Harper's with frontage to Campbell-street, standing on a good plot of land with sufficient room for another house of same dimensions.

6th.—GLEBE, A BRICK COTTAGE, situate on the Glebe-road, nearly opposite the residence of T. Woolley, Esq.

LARGE Y LEVEL.

7th.—A LARGE Y LEVEL, with 24-inch Telescope, by Spear and Sons, Dublin, with large compass box, clamp, and adjusting screw.

☞ The especial attention of capitalists, landed proprietors, ship owners, &c., is particularly directed to the sale of the above important properties, Ships, Bank Shares, &c., full particulars of which appear in adverting columns.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD, Auctioneers.
City Mart, Monday, 3rd March.

The Clipper Yacht FROLIC,
The winner of many prizes and of the Champion Cup last year.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Monday, 3rd March, at 11 o'clock,

The well-known yacht Frolic, with her unrivalled collection of spars, gear, and sails, comprising—

2 new gunter mainsails
1 good ditto ditto
2 foresails, one being new
1 gaff mainsail with gaff and gear complete
1 new ringtail
1 balloon jib
1 square-sail with yard, boom, and gear, complete
1 raffee with yard, complete
1 spare lower mast and topmast
2 spare bowsprits
Skylight hatch, with patent glass
Wooden hatch, boat hook, and sundries, &c., &c.
Moorings and buoy (new ½ inch chain)
Iron ballast moulded to her bottom.

Further description of so well-known a favourite is superfluous. She has had a considerable sum recently expended on her, and is now in thorough repair. Parties are invited to inspect her prior to day of sale, at her moorings, in Johnson's Bay, off Balmain.

Terms at sale.

A complete new set of Marryatt's signals, with ensign and Union Jack, will be sold after the boat.

The clipper ketch QUAIL, 18 tons burthen, with light draught of water, colonial built of the best materials, and is now in excellent order.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, 3rd March, at 11 o'clock,

The fine colonial-built ketch QUAIL, 18 tons burthen, with a light draught of water; sails remarkably fast, and is a thorough good sea-going vessel.

The QUAIL was built at Brisbane Water of the best colonial hardwood, and has proved herself one of the best little sea-going crafts sailing out of port. She is in good repair in sails, rigging, gear, and in every respect ready for immediate employment; is now lying off the Gas Wharf, where intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to day of sale. There is also a small jollyboat to be sold with her.

Terms at sale.

£293 16s. per Year.
Two Shops and Dwellings, South Head Road, between Riley and Crown streets, and Two Dwelling-houses in Crown-lane.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George street, on MONDAY, the 10th March instant, at 11 o'clock,

Two shops and dwellings fronting the South Head Road, near Riley-street, each containing four rooms and kitchen, with yard in the rear, erected of brick, on stone foundations—one shingled, the other slated, now let at a reduced rate of £2 each per week. They are situated between the Bird-in-Hand and Half-Moon public-houses, being the best part of the street for business.

At the same time will be disposed of two houses at the rear of the above, with frontages to Crown-lane, both let as private residences, one at 20s. per week, the other for 13s. The dwellings are finished with panel doors; the joiners' work being of cedar varnished, and the walls papered.

Terms at sale.

Railway Terminus!
Town of Liverpool.
Preliminary Notice.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, on an early day, at their Rooms, in George-street, Sydney,

27 valuable building allotments in the best part of the town of Liverpool, at the entrance from the Southern Road, exactly at the corner of Macquarie and Cumberland-streets, opposite the valuable and well-known property of Mrs. Grahame, bounded also by Scott-street, and within three hundred yards of the Railway Terminus.

The land has been surveyed and laid out in allotments suitable for inns and shops of every kind, which will be required in this part of the town, immediately on the opening of the Railway, which is expected to take place within four or five months.

The Macquarie-street frontage will be sold in eleven lots.

Lot 1, having 66 feet frontage to Macquarie and the same to Scott-street, at the corner opposite Grahame's. This lot is admirably situated for an inn on an extensive scale.

Lots 2 to 5 adjoin the above, and have each 34 feet frontage to Macquarie-street by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

Lots 6 to 11 have each 33 feet to Macquarie-street, by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

Lots 12 to 18 have each 33 feet frontage to Scott-street, by depths of 99 feet.

Lots 19 to 27 have each 33 feet frontage to Cumberland-street, by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

The continuation of the line of railway from Parramatta to Liverpool has created a great demand for houses and land in the latter town, a consequent rise in rents, and a disposition to retain properties (secured in the cheap times) for the certain advance in prices which must ensue from the increased importance of the town, upon its being connected with Sydney by railway.

The proprietor of this block of land has therefore determined to supply, as far as possible, the present demand for choice spots.

A plan will be ready for inspection in a few days, at the City Mart.

Title—A grant from the Crown.

Terms, liberal.

Important.
To Surgeons, Chemists and Druggists, &c.
At 94, George-street, opposite the Queen's Wharf.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from Mr. Henry to sell by auction, at 94, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 6th March, at 11 o'clock.

All the stock-in-trade, viz.,—Drugs, shop and dispensing bottles, drawers, shelving, counters, glass cases, show jars, counter and door lamps, gas fittings, medical books in French and English, furniture, &c., and a quantity of sundries too numerous to particularise.

Terms, cash.

To Drapers, Milliners, and others.
Lace Caps, Bonnets, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1 case lace caps
1 ditto girls' and women's straw bonnets
1 ditto wadding
Hair nets, hair protectors
Bonnet shapes, plush, gloves, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes, Leather, Saddlery, &c.
To Boot and Shoe Makers, Harness Makers, Saddlers, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant, at 11 o'clock,

20 trunks boots and shoes
5 cases saddlery
Kip leather
Calf ditto
Sole ditto, &c., &c., &c.

Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

Terms at sale.

Shares in the Joint-Stock Bank.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd of March, at 11 o'clock,

The first lot to be offered,

10 shares in the Joint-Stock Bank, upon which £8 each has been paid up.

Terms, cash.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE, BALMAIN. Pleasantly situated, opposite Dr. Harpur's, with delightful views of the waters of Port Jackson, the Parramatta River, North Shore, the City, &c., having a large plot of ground at the rear, and with sufficient frontage to Campbell-street for the erection of another house similar to the one now for sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, 3rd March, at 11 o'clock,

A COMFORTABLE SIX-ROOMED WEATHER-BOARD HOUSE, with detached kitchen, shed and yard, with ground sufficient for a good garden, at present leased to a respectable tenant at 30s. per week; there is a well of good water.

The house has a frontage to Campbell-street, opposite Dr. Harpur's mansion, with sufficient frontage to erect thereon another house similar to the one now for sale.

The site is delightful, embracing an uninterrupted view of the waters of Port Jackson, the Parramatta River, Lane Cove, North Shore, and a portion of the City.

☞ A plan may be seen at the Rooms. Title—satisfactory.

THE FINE CLIPPER BRIG "SEA NYMPH," now lying at the Flour Company's Wharf, where intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to day of Sale.

This fast sailing vessel was built at Bayonne, Bay of Biscay, of the very best French Oak, and is as strong and thoroughly substantial as could possibly be made. She was hove down and put in a thorough state of repair in November last, by Messrs. Hely, Harper, and Drake, so that her copper, &c. will not require any repair for the next four or five years, being sheathed with heavy metal.

Her sailing qualities are so well known that it is needless to revert to the many clipper passages she has made on this coast, to the Chatham Islands, Adelaide, &c. She is well found in sails, gear, stores, &c., and will be found, upon inspection, a very desirable craft.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd March, at 11 o'clock,

The fine fast-sailing and thoroughly substantial brig Sea Nympth, 168 tons register, but will carry 250 tons, and is a remarkably fast sailing vessel and good sea-going vessel, with all her sails, gear, stores, boat, and appurtenances as she now lies at the Flour Company's Wharf, where intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to day of sale.

Inventories may be seen at the rooms.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

To Surveyors and others.
Large Y Level, with 24-inch Telescope, by Spear and Sons, Dublin.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, 3rd March, at 11 o'clock (immediately after the bank shares, which will be the first lot offered),

A large Y level, with 24-inch telescope, by Spear and Sons, Dublin, with large compass box, clamp, and adjusting screw—warranted perfect.

It is admirably adapted for a surveyor in the bush, its large compass making it useful both as a circumferenter and level.

Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 3rd March.
A BRICK COTTAGE, on Stone Foundation, situated on the Glebe Road, nearly opposite T. Woolley's, Esq.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from Mr. John Philpotts to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, 3rd March, at 11 o'clock,

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on leasehold property, having 26 years to run, at the low rental of £10 per annum. It is situated on the Glebe Road, nearly opposite T. Woolley's, Esq., and facing those valuable allotments, so recently sold, having a frontage of 33 feet by a depth of 99 feet, with a nice flower garden in front, and ample space for a good vegetable garden in the rear. The cottage is built on stone foundation, and contains four lofty rooms, 13 feet 6 inches square, with fireplaces in each, a good entrance hall, French windows opening on spacious verandah back and front.

The purchaser will have the option of taking the furniture, which is now on view.

Terms at sale.

TOWN OF BUNGONIA.
COMFORTABLE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, with Kitchen Stores, Bakehouse, Stable, Coach-house, Shed, &c., with large Garden, Stock-yard, Wool-shed, &c., pleasantly situate in the flourishing Town of Bungonia, and described as being on allotment No. 3 of section No. 2—bounded on the north by No. 2 allotment, being a line bearing east five chains; on the east by a reserve, south one chain; on the south by No. 4 allotment, west five chains; on the west by King-street, north one chain.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 o'clock,

A comfortable Verandah Cottage, in that flourishing town of Bungonia, having a frontage to King-street, close to the Court House and Roman Catholic Church. There are two front sitting-rooms, 13 x 13 each, with two bedrooms, 13 x 8; large entrance hall, two store rooms, kitchen, bake-house, six-stall stable, harness-room, cart sheds, large yard, with garden at the back, wool-shed, stock-yard, &c., &c.

Especial attention is directed to the above property, being complete in every respect.

Title good.
Terms at sale
A plan on view at the Rooms.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS on the New Town Road, opposite Mr. Chalder's.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 10th March, at 11 o'clock,

Four Building Allotments, each having a frontage of fifty feet to the New Town Road, a little beyond the Church, and directly opposite to the residence of Mr. Chalder, extending to a good depth from the main road. One allotment is also bounded by a road leading through the Maryville Estate, of which these allotments form the most valuable part for the erection of country residences, now so much sought after by persons anxious to live out of the crowded city, and avail themselves of the many advantages of the Railway.

The land is excellent for gardens, and is in the immediate vicinity of wealthy and respectable residents. Omnibusses frequently pass close to the ground.

Terms at sale.

Important Sale.
Sale of Building Sites at Burwood, on the line of Railway from Sydney to Parramatta.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,

22 most choice allotments, suitable for villa or cottage residences, lying on the Railway, and adjoining the station and platform at Burwood.

The train runs to this land in 12 minutes from Sydney; it is therefore equal to Woolloomooloo, and the best situation in the neighbourhood of the city, and superior, having all the advantages of the country, with pleasant conveyance by an easy railway carriage instead of the only available means of an ordinary omnibus.

The Auctioneers, in announcing that they have received instructions to sell these valuable allotments, would call the attention of builders and the public to the fact, that residences in the vicinity of the Stations will immediately be in great demand.

That this land now offered is at the Great Central Station, half-way between Sydney and Parramatta.

That this land adjoins an established town, and must have a preference on this occasion. The public are invited to inspect the land.

☞ By taking a season ticket, a person can go to and fro for 7d. per diem.

Terms, liberal.

Engravings in Handsome Frames.
Unframed Engravings
Music Books, Portfolios, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 4th of March, at 11 o'clock,

9 cases handsome engravings, framed and glazed, comprising—

Battle of Navarino
Snap-apple Night
Cross Purposes
Lord of the Manor in the Olden Time
Opening of the Sixth Seal
H. R. H. Prince Albert
Battle of Worcester
Looking In and Looking Out
Rebecca sees the Approach of Abram's Servant
Ruth in the Field of Boaz
Bashful Lover, Maiden Coy
Afternoon Nap
Village Recruits
Young England
Young Scotland

Successful Deerstalkers, Duke of Wellington, Bosom, The Betting Post, Defiance, Will Long on Bertha, Covenanters, The Shot. A large assortment of unframed engravings, music books, catalogue of Great Exhibition, music portfolios, &c.

Terms at sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street.—Regular Sale Days: Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

Household Furniture and Sundries.
The property of a lady giving up housekeeping at Woolloomooloo.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, on the premises, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, three doors from William-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A quantity of very superior household furniture, cut glass, china, plated ware, and every description of household requisite.
Terms, cash.

Newtown Road.
The Residence of George Wilson, Esq.
Substantial Household Furniture
Walnut-wood Cottage Pianoforte
Engravings, Cut Glass, Plated Ware, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from George Wilson, Esq., Newtown Road, to sell by public auction, at his residence, on THURSDAY next, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior household furniture, brilliant toned pianoforte, and other effects. Full particulars will appear in the catalogues now in course of preparation, which can be had gratis two days prior to the sale.
Terms, cash.

Bromley House, Woolloomooloo.
Very Superior Household Furniture
Pianoforte
Engravings, Cut Glass, China, &c., &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mrs. Griffiths to sell by public auction, on the premises, Bromley House, Woolloomooloo-street, three doors from the Shamrock Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 8th proximo, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the proprietor's household furniture, pianoforte, engravings, oil paintings, cut glass, china, plated-ware, books, and every possible requisite for housekeeping.
N.B.—There will be no catalogues issued; but the furniture, &c., &, is well worthy the attention of buyers or parties furnishing.
Terms, cash.

To Paperhangers, Builders, and Decorators.
Superior Paperhangings.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of very superior and well assorted modern paperhangings, viz.
Handsome satin papers
Flock papers
Oak papers
Oak borders
Granites
Green granites, lined white
Centres, &c.
Terms at sale.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 6th instant.
To Stationers, Booksellers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of assorted stationery, &c., viz.
Royal hand
Printing demy, 17 and 20 lbs.
Blue laid foolscap
8 quires ledger, double ruled
6 ditto ledgers and journals
6 ditto cash books
6 ditto broad folio journals
6 and 8 ditto folio day books
Bankers' wallets
Strap, pocket, and loop books
Ladies' and gents' dressing cases
Writing cases
Students' cases
Desks
Metallic books
Inkstands
Printing inks, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Sale, 4th March, 1856.
To Drapers and Storekeepers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry invoices, including
Straw bonnets
Girls' Paris hats
Sheetings
Scotch twill shirts
Roll shirtings
Muslins
Sleeves and collars
Muslin dresses
Robes
Felt hats
Velvet and tweed caps
Cloth caps
Pilot cloth trousers
Monkey jackets
Great coats
Reefing jackets
Shepherds' coats
Top coats
Paletots
Shooting coats
Window hollands
Window curtains
Window blinds
Silk bonnets
Corded skirts
Thread and silk gloves
Silks
Canvas, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

10 packages assorted Merchandise.
Marbles, School Slates, Pencils, Cricket and Billiard Balls, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, March 3rd, at 11 o clock,
2 casks polished marbles
2 cases school slates
2 ditto slate pencils
Red cricket balls
Billiard and bagatelle balls
Rosewood writing desks and workboxes
Cutlery, haberdashery
German-silver goods
Pocket books, measuring tapes
Best needles, in fancy boxes
Pocket pistols, guns
Boxwood rules, drawing pencils
And numerous other articles.
Terms at sale.

White Lead
Red Lead
Paints.

MR. RICHARD PEEK will sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Mart, Pitt-street North, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
400 kegs white lead
50 ditto red lead
30 ditto black paint
20 ditto green ditto.
Terms at sale.

Pawn Office, Brickfield Hill.

MR. J. C. MOLLOY will sell by public auction, on MONDAY, 3rd March,
A large quantity of men's and women's wearing apparel, in good condition, consisting of black frock and shooting coats, black and blue cloth trousers and fancy vests, a lot of English manufactured tweed, &c., &c.
Also, two trunks and contents, consisting of good wearing apparel, an English made gold lever watch and heavy gold chain, a double-barrel gun, Colt's revolvers, a good violin, saddle and bridle, several gold and silver watches, gold chains, rings, and brooches, and lot of silver spoons, books, carpenters' tools, and sundries not specified.
Sale at 11 o'clock.
Terms, cash.

Bargains. Bargains.
Household Furniture.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by a gentleman who is on his departure for England, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Superior lot of household furniture, consisting of chests drawers, bookcases, cheffonier, couches, sofas, bedsteads, bedding, &c., chairs, tables, looking glasses, pictures, pianoforte, washstands and sets, writing desks, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY,
House and shop, situate in Park-street.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Caduceus, from London.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
DJ and Co. in diamond
204 35 dozen men's fine white shirts
205 35 ditto ditto ditto.
Terms, cash.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Shippers, and others.
Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Clothing, Slops, &c.
TUESDAY, 4th March.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 81, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,
Invoices of drapery, superior London-made clothing, slops, &c., &c., comprising
Hoyle's 5-4 prints
Ditto 7-8 ditto
Liddiard's ditto
7-8 plates and fancies
5-4 small pattern prints
9-8 shirtings
Navy blue prints
Orange and ditto ditto
8-4 grey sheetings
33-inch grey calicoes
40-inch ditto tent cloths
White sheetings
Horrocks' long cloths
Family shirtings
White calicoes
Super ditto
Rolled shirtings
Crenolines
Glazed linings
Ditto furnitures
Furniture dimities
Linen diapers
Ditto and cotton huckabacks
Ditto damasks
Table ditto
Forfars
Russia towellings
Canvas
Wax cloths
Imitation oak, &c., ditto
Witney blankets
Woollen hosiery
White and brown cotton ditto
Children's socks
Leghorn hats
Children's ditto
Trimmed bonnets
Paris hats
Black dress coats
Ditto frock ditto
Ditto paletots
Ditto oxonians
Fancy doeskin ditto
Ditto shooting coats
Shepherds' plaid ditto
Boys' black coats
Silk alpaca coats
Men's alpaca coats
Russell's cord ditto
Boys' fancy doeskin coats
Black doeskin trousers
Fancy ditto ditto
Shepherds' plaid ditto
Scotch tweed ditto
Oxford mixture ditto
Black cloth vests
Ditto satin ditto
Moire antique ditto
Check silk ditto
Embroidered ditto
Worsted cord trousers
B. G. mole ditto
Millers' ditto ditto
Cotton cor ditto
Boys' moleskin ditto
Ditto tweed ditto
White shirts, washed and boxed
Regatta ditto, ditto ditto
Scotch twill shirts
Boys' white and regatta shirts
Ditto Scotch twill ditto.
Terms at sale.

At the Rooms.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO.'s sale of Town and Country Land, THIS DAY, 3rd instant.
Liverpool Road
Maryborough
Singleton
Hartley
Allandale
Newtown
Tempe
Cook's River
St. Peter's
And William-street, Woolloomooloo.

Five Allotments of Land in the rapidly thriving and beautifully-situated Town of Singleton, Patrick's Plains.
By order of the Executors in the Estate of the late Mr. Benjamin, of Sydney.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 234, George-street, THIS DAY, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock precisely, without the least reserve,
Five most valuable and admirably situated allotments in the town of Singleton, Patrick's Plains.
These allotments are Nos. 519, 520, 521, 522, and 523, and possess an aggregate frontage to William-street of 330 feet; Nos. 519 and 520 possessing also a frontage to Sussex-street of 132 feet; No. 519 being a most valuable corner allotment, with a double frontage.
While inviting public attention to the sale of this most excellent property, it may as well be observed that the selection was made of these allotments nearly sixteen years since. Considerable offers have at various times been made for each of them, either to purchase or upon building lease, and a more certain lucrative investment could not be submitted to public competition for unreserved sale. The daily rising importance of the county of Northumberland, its fast-increasing population, immense traffic, and agricultural richness, will always secure for the town of Singleton a place in the estimation of our colonists second to no one town in the colony of New South Wales.

TOWN OF HARTLEY.
One of the best Allotments in this fast flourishing and improving Township, fronting the Highroad to Bathurst.
By order of the Executors in the Estate of the late Mr. Samuel Benjamin, of Sydney.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, Senr., and CO. have been instructed to sell at their Rooms, 234, George-street, THIS DAY, March 3rd, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely, without the slightest possible reserve,
An allotment of land at HARTLEY, containing 2 roods and 12 perches, being allotment No. 3 of section No. 8, and possessing a frontage of one chain 62 links to the Bathurst-road, and immediately adjoining the Court House and Public Pound.
This is, without exception, the most valuable allotment among those not already built upon in the above flourishing Town. The Highroad to Bathurst, Mudgee, and all the southern country, as well as the diggings, and grazing and agricultural districts passing through it.
Title—a purchase from the Crown.
Terms at time of sale.

CHARLESTOWN.
Four Valuable Allotments.
An excellent opportunity for Speculators and Small Capitalists who wish to avail themselves of the pressure of the times.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd of March, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,
4 first-class allotments in Charlestown, situated three and a half miles from the rising City of Newcastle, near the Maitland Road, and within a few hundred yards of the Line of Railroad to Maitland, and about the same from the River Hunter.
The allotments at Charlestown were originally sold at Newcastle, all eagerly bought up, and considerable improvements have already been effected in this well-selected locality. The land is well adapted for gardening purposes, and having the great advantage in prospective of both Land and Water Carriage, bids fair to become a most thriving locality.
Plan at Rooms.
Title good.—Terms at sale.

To Jewellers, Watchmakers, Fancy Dealers, Private Buyers, and the Trade.
Great and Unreserved Sale of
Gold and Silver Watches
Fancy Jewellery, and
Elegant Plated Ware.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 4th March, at 11 o'clock,
☞ Without the least reserve,
A splendid assortment of jewellery and fancy articles, gold and silver watches, platedware, &c.
The attention of the trade is particularly requested to this sale, which will comprise a large and varied assortment of gold keepers, signets, wedding rings, ladies' fancy rings, earrings, bracelets and armlets, brooches, lockets, gold pen and pencil cases, sets of charms, clasps, miniature frames, eight-day clocks and timepieces, brequet chains, studs in sets, masonic jewellery, gold and silver lever and hunting watches, &c.
After which, plated and coffee sets, salvers, cake baskets, liquor stands, forks and spoons, chamber and other candlesticks, sets of cruets, tea caddies, salts, mustard pots, urns, kettles, toast racks, &c.
Terms at sale.

Double-barrelled Guns.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, Sen., and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 4th March, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
3 cases double-barrelled fowling pieces, in lots to suit the trade.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 13th March.
To Furniture Brokers, Parties Furnishing, and others.
The extensive and well manufactured Stock-in-Trade of Mr. Henry Woolley, George-street; also,
The unexpired Lease of the extensive Premises, situated in George-street.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Mr. Henry Woolley, who is compelled, from his continued state of ill health, to relinquish business, to sell by auction, on the Premises, George-street, near the new Joint Stock Bank, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, at 11 o'clock,
The unexpired term of 3½ years of the lease of premises, to run from July, 1855.
Rent, £160 per annum.
Back Entrance from York-street to workshop and store.
Show Rooms
Work Shops
Back Stores, and
Other Out-buildings
FURNITURE.
Sideboards, in mahogany and cedar, beautifully carved
Wardrobes
Hair sofas and couches
Drawing-room suites, in rosewood and walnut
Loo tables, rosewood, elder, and mahogany
Mahogany chests of drawers
Teak ditto ditto
Fancy tables, rosewood and walnut
Whatnots, ditto ditto
Dressing tables, cedar and mahogany
Washstands, ditto ditto
Boot racks
Towel horses
Damask and morocco easy chairs
Children's chairs
Hall ditto
Gilt cornices
Quartette tables
Large size chimney glasses
Ditto dressing ditto
Ditto pier ditto
Davenports, rosewood and mahogany
Ladies' writing table, maple
Ditto ditto ditto mahogany
Handsome china bedsteads
Iron bedsteads
Children's cots
Gothic corner brackets
Large assortment China and glass ornaments
Lustres
Bohemian vases
China ditto
Indian ditto
Paintings
Frame and coloured engravings
Marquetrie top loo table
Fire screens
Cheffoniers, plate glass fronts
Large size silver-plated lamps
Pendants
Moderator lamps
Stable ditto
Ladies' dressing cases, very superior
Ditto work boxes, ditto ditto
Ditto desks, ditto ditto
Medallions
Gilt wall candelabra
White and gold brackets
French clocks
Ottomans
Footstools
Ivory chessmen
Chessboards, &c.
UPHOLSTERY.
Large quantity of deep fringes
Cords and tassels—silk
Curtain and chair gimps
Orris and float laces
Damask—silk and worsted
Ditto—cotton
Colored blind holland
Assortment transparent blinds, beautifully transparent
Hair cloth
Chair springs
Damask stretcher covers
Lace curtains
Bell ropes
Bands and slides
Goat-skin rugs
Chair cushions
Large quantity of very rich chintzes.
UNMANUFACTURED STOCK,
consisting of colonial, rosewood, and cedar boards, well seasoned.
Terms at sale.
☞ The above well-known stock is one of the choicest and best manufactured in Sydney, and well worth the attention of buyers.

To Drapers, Warehousemen, Outfitters, Slop Dealers, and Others.
On WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, 5th and 6th March at 11 o'clock.
42 Packages first quality Slops, now landing ex Caduceus and Catteaux Wattel.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
42 packages first-quality slops, now landing, ex Caduceus and Catteaux Wattel, consisting of—
Men's black doe coats
Ditto fancy ditto
Ditto oxonian ditto
Ditto black paletots
Ditto cachmere ditto
Ditto holland ditto
Ditto alpaca ditto
Ditto silk ditto
Fancy silk and satin vests
Ditto doe ditto
Black cloth ditto
Embroidered ditto
Black and fancy doe trousers
Brown and white drill ditto
Colonial tweed ditto
Boys' and youths' suits
Ditto mole trousers
Ditto printed ditto
Ditto cord ditto
White and regatta shirts
Scotch twill and serge ditto.
Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Warehousemen, Outfitters, and others.
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 5th and 6th March, at 11 o'clock.
85 Packages choice Goods, now landing, ex Caduceus and Catteaux Wattel.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
85 packages of really choice and fashionable goods, now landing, ex Caduceus, and Catteaux Wattel, consisting of
Drab and millers' mole
Rolled shirting
Ditto jacconets
Rough browns
Dressed hollands
Huckabacks
Linen diapers
Table Linens
Nursery diapers
Furniture chintzes
Ditto dimities
Venetians
Window hollands
72 and 80 inch greys
33 and 36 inch ditto
Horrocks' shirtings
Crewdson's ditto
5-4 prints
7-8 ditto
Fancy delaines
Printed cachmeres
Cachmere checks
French twills
Orleans
Coburgs
French merinoes
Fancy silks
Brocaded ditto
Orientals
Fancy ditto
Parasols
Hosiery
Linen and cotton tick
Union ditto
Earlston ginghams
Scotch checks, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Silk Goods
Ribbons, &c., &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
On WEDNESDAY, the 5th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,
3 cases of the following goods—
Fancy gros
Black and coloured ditto
Satins and satinettes
Sarsnets
Persians
Fancy lutes
Ditto ducapes
Coloured sarsnets
Fan edge ducapes
Satin ribbons
Sash ribbons
Printed corahs
Fancy ditto
Checked bands
Fancy Brussels
Figured satins
Ariel ties
Braces, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Leather Cloth.
Patented in America.
To Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Coachbuilders, Harnessmakers, &c., &c.
On THURSDAY, the 6th March.
At Eleven o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction at their Rooms, on the above day,
3 cases of patent leather cloth, assorted colours, in first-rate condition.
This new importation requires only to be brought into use to prove itself superior to anything of the kind hitherto introduced. It is now used in America in preference to the more costly and less durable material required by all the branches of the above trades.
Terms at sale.

Fancy Goods.

Dressing Glasses, Mirrors, Stationery, Paintings, Bronze Figures, Vases, Groups, Inkstands, Fancy Candlesticks, Dressing Cases, Taper Stands, Card Trays, Fancy Boxes, &c., &c.
☞ Just landed, and for positive Unreserved Sale on TUESDAY, the 4th March.

RISHWORTH and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Fifteen cases and casks fancy goods, stationery, &c.
HA in diamond—
171 1 case bronze figures, groups, cups and covers, inkstands, shell cups, candlesticks, taper stands, paper weights, &c.
85 1 ditto card trays, cornucopias, vases, ornaments, &c.
98 1 ditto china tapers, fancy boxes, inks, penboxes, vases, horn creams, flower baskets, card stands, &c.
89 1 ditto gents' dressing-cases, ladies' ditto, rosewood book-slides, &c.
68 1 ditto paintings
105-106 2 cases dressing-glasses, moulded trays, plain ditto, hang-ups, and tray ditto
108 1 case fancy mirrors
JG over H—
11-3 3 cases stationery; consisting of writing paper, note ditto, blotting, envelopes, foolscap, &c., &c.
4 1 cask office inks, 3 oz. and half-pints
JO in triangle—
3118 1 case pencils, assorted colours, black, yellow, red, nature, &c.
3120 1 ditto toilet glasses, assorted sizes, portemonnaies, &c.
A—4199 1 ditto fancy pipes, assorted, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
☞ The auctioneers would particularly direct the attention of the trade to the above sale of newly imported goods, bought expressly for this market from one of the best houses in London, and unquestionably the most suitable lot that has been offered for some time past.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, the 3rd March.

Continuation of the Monster Sale of Household Furniture Bedding, &c., &c., comprising
Drawing-room Furniture
Dining-room ditto
Parlour ditto
Bedroom ditto
Ships' Cabin Lamps and Candles, Coffin Furniture, Mouldings, Ironmongery, Iron Safe, &c., &c.
At the City Theatre, Market-street.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. P and W. Dean, who are relinquishing business, to sell by public auction, at the City Theatre, Market-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd March at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of their valuable and choice stock of colonial-made and English manufactured goods, comprising for the
DRAWING-ROOM.
Magnificent suites of rosewood drawing-room furniture
Sets of six and eight rosewood cabriole chairs, in damask
Rosewood whatnots
Ditto tete-a-tetes, striped tabaret
Ditto card tables
Ditto loo tables
Rosewood music-stands
Ditto ditto stools
Ditto canterburys
Elegant pier-glasses, gilt frames, richly ornamented
Ditto rosewood cheffoniers, plate-glass backs, marble tops, &c.
Rosewood worktables, in great variety of shades and styles
Ditto loo tables, very superior
Carpets, velvet pile, Brussels, &c.
Hearthrugs to match
Fenders (bronzed) and fireirons, very elegant
Curtains, damask, very rich, in every colour and style, &c., &c.
DINING-ROOM.
Sofas, very large, morocco-covered, hair-stuffed, from the celebrated house of Gillow and Co., London
Couches, ditto ditto ditto
Chairs, morocco-covered, hair-stuffed, &c.
Sideboards, with cellarets, &c., complete
Cheffoniers
Dining tables, sizes assorted
Butlers' trays and stands
Fenders and fireirons
Carpets, Brussels, Kidderminster, Venetian, &c.
Hearthrugs to match, &c., &c.
HALL.
Umbrella stands
Hall tables
Ditto chairs
Matting, oilcloth, mats
Hall lamps, &c., &c.
PARLOUR.
Chairs, hair seated and stuffed, &c.
Mahogany couches and sofas, hair seated and stuffed
Ditto bookcases
Ditto tables
Carpets, Kidderminster, Venetian, &c.
Hearthrugs to match
Hassocks
Children's chairs
Mats, &c., &c.
BEDROOMS.
Cane-seated chairs
Tubular iron bedsteads, four-post, single and double
Washstands
Dressing tables
Ditto glasses
Towel horses
Night tables
Children's iron cots
Bedsteps, shower baths
Wardrobes
Chests of drawers
Iron stretchers
Mattresses, palliasses, feather pillows and bolsters &c., &c.
SUNDRIES.
Ships' cabin lamps, with candles
Coffin furniture
Furniture cream and plate powder
Patent wove moulding
Large fender stand on castors, suitable for an ironmongers' showroom
Large iron safe
Copying press
Chaff cutting machine
Packing cases, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be ready at the Rooms of the auctioneers, or at the City Theatre, Market-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 1st March.
N.B.—The whole are for positive unreserved sale, and, consequently, the auctioneers have no hesitation in requesting the particular attention of furniture brokers, parties furnishing, and others, to the sale, the quality of the goods being so well-known and appreciated.
☞ Luncheon at one o'clock.

Jewellery.
On TUESDAY, the 4th March.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of jewellery, just imported, and comprising rings, brooches, pins, chains, bracelets, necklets, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Milliners, Straw Bonnet Makers, General Drapers, and others.
Five Cases Straw Bonnets, just landed.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Five cases straw bonnets, new styles, and in excellent condition.
Terms at sale.

To Capitalists and others.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH has received instructions to sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March next, without reserve, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street,
A very valuable plot of ground, being situate at the corner of Cumberland-street and Essex-lane, having a frontage of about 42 feet to said street; upon which are erected two weatherboarded cottages, producing a low rental of 30s. per week, full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

Damaged Gunny Bags.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Potato Salesmen, &c.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Sale Yard, 41, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at half-past 10 o'clock,
5 bales gunny bags, each 250,
Slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Damaged Carriages
Harness, Saddlery
Brussels Carpeting
Japanned Tin and Brass Ware
Shoe Brushes, &c.

To Coach-builders, Saddlers and Harnessmakers, Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, &c.

FRITH and PAYTEN have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Furniture Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, March 4th, at half-past 10 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern, damaged by sea water,
Ex Palmyra, —— Tierney, master, from Liverpool.
3 cases of the above goods, viz.—

Much	Slightly	
		C in diamond, 121
1	—	London-built patent safety cab, complete
6 dozen	6 dozen	Flour dredges
24 dozen	—	Japanned spittoons
67	140	Block tin teapots, various sizes
—	6	Japanned canisters
18	—	China tea trays
—	18	Watering cans
—	24	Nests japanned children's cans
18	—	All-over hogskin saddles, complete
—	24	Sets brass-mounted gig harness
—	3	Ditto silver ditto ditto ditto
24 dozen	—	1½ yard whipthongs
5	30	Large size toilet cans
2 dozen	—	Brass-mounted hunting whips
—	6 dozen	Ditto ditto waggoners' ditto
—	6 dozen	Jockey ditto
		C in diamond, 42
1	—	London-built headed cab phaeton, complete
9	28	Sets block tin dish covers
12	—	Strong stockman's saddles, all-over hogskin
9	—	Full shafto riding ditto
—	10	Sets silver-mounted gig harness
19 dozen	10 dozen	Brass-mounted waggoners' whips
—	12 dozen	Fancy walking sticks
34 dozen	—	Brass candlesticks, various sizes
1 dozen	—	Fancy extinguishers
13 dozen	—	Moderator oil lamps
4	—	Rolls carpeting.
		C in diamond, 22
—	1	London-built dog-cart
7	18 sets	Block-tin dish covers
—	24	Coffee canisters
—	60	Nests japanned children's cans
—	31 dozen	Shoe brushes
—	21 dozen	Mounted waggoners' whips
—	11	Strong saddles
—	18	6-quart japanned watering cans
—	1	Piece stair carpeting
6	2	Rolls Brussels ditto.

Terms, cash.

Oil Paintings.
Damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex John Bunyan, Bibot, from London.

FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Furniture Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at half-past 10 o'clock,
W. S. L.
237 1—20, 26 x 18, sporting oil paintings.
Terms, cash.

Chimney and Pier Glasses,
Cheval ditto.
To Furniture Buyers, Parties Furnishing, &c.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell by auction, at their Furniture Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, March 4th, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases, looking glasses, viz.,
2—50 x 40 carved top chimney glass
1—40 x 36 ditto ditto
2—40 x 30 ditto ditto
2—38 x 28 ditto ditto
3—34 x 27 ditto ditto
2—35 x 23 ditto ditto
2—35 x 19 ditto ditto
Terms at sale.

MORETON BAY DISTRICT.
ROSE VALE STATION, with 15,795 Sheep—within 30 miles of water carriage.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from John Brewster, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 4th March,
The following first-class sheep, warranted sound and never to have been diseased,
5031 ewes, 3, 4, and 5 years
1617 ditto, to lamb in March
1308 ditto, maiden
1834 wethers, 4 and 5 years (fat)
1370 ditto, 2 and 3 years
967 ditto, 1 and 2 years
3558 weaners, both sexes
110 rams

15,795 sheep, more or less

Together with that beautiful station known as
ROSE VALE,
situate on the Bremer River and Laidley Creek, to the former of which it has a frontage on both sides of fourteen miles, and to the latter a frontage of eight miles, containing about 53,760 acres of unrivalled fattening country.
It adjoins the well known stations of Messrs. Mort and Laidley, of Franklyn Vale and Laidley Creek, George Thorn, Esq., of Normandy Plains, and William Kent, Esq., of Fassifern.
GRAZING CAPABILITIES—20,000 SHEEP.
The IMPROVEMENTS comprise—
A neat cottage of five rooms, lined and papered throughout, with garden in front, well stocked with vines, peach, mulberry trees, &c.
Kitchen, with two servants' rooms, stores, dairy, coach-house, harness-room, stall stable, fowl-house, and outbuildings, large woolshed, with battened skilling, yards, &c., complete; horse paddock, cultivation paddock, vegetable garden, paled sheepyard, large stockyard, men's hut, &c. The out-stations have all good slab huts, and there are about 800 hurdles on the station. On Laidley Creek there are four capital huts, hurdles, and a large stockyard capable of holding 2000 head of cattle.
☞ Mort and Co., in bringing this splendid pastoral property before the notice of the public, feel confident that too much cannot be said in its favour.
The Stock are all of a first-rate character, the greatest care having been paid to their improvement, and the old sheep have been regularly culled and disposed of. There are at present about 2000 wethers fit for the butchers or the pots.
THE STATION has the great advantage of being but 30 miles from water carriage. The country consists of extensive well-grassed plains, and open undulating ridges, in several parts of which there are large lagoons and waterholes. Its fattening capabilities are well known, and the sheep may be run in flocks of from 2000 to 4000. The nearest main road is 8 miles distant, and no travelling stock ever come through the run. From the proximity to this station to Ipswich and Brisbane, a constant demand and ready sale for fat stock may always be relied on. The main waters on this run are divided by natural boundaries, and the purchaser could, with advantage, run sheep on one portion and cattle on the other.
The improvements have all been erected by the present proprietor with a view to his permanent residence, and combine every requisite for a gentleman's residence.
Further particulars may be obtained at the rooms, and intending purchasers are earnestly requested to inspect the stock and stations, and judge for themselves.
Terms—Half cash; the residue by approved bills at 9, 12 and 18 months' date with Bank discount.

BAY-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
STONE-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGE,
and
Three Substantial well-finished
FAMILY RESIDENCES,
known as Harmer's-buildings.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 7th March,
The following valuable block of City House Property, being premises Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 6, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, known as Harmer's-buildings.
No. 1 is a very handsome VERANDAH COTTAGE, built of stone, containing ornamental verandah and rails, four well-finished rooms, kitchen, and shed.
No. 3 is a superior THREE-STORY BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, containing on the ground-floor, hall, two capital rooms, and kitchen; and on the first and second floors, drawing-room with balcony and 4 bedrooms.
No. 5 is similar to No. 3, with the exception of the lower story, which is built of stone.
No. 6 is a two-story house, built of stone and brick, containing on the ground-floor hall, two rooms, and kitchen; and on the first and attic floor four rooms.
The whole are erected on a piece of land having 80 feet frontage to Bay-street, by a depth of 60 feet.
☞ This is a very superior block of house property, well finished in every way inside, and stuccoed with Roman cement, and painted, both back and front, outside; they were built by the present proprietor, Mr. Harmer, and neither expense nor trouble has been spared in their completion. They command a good view, and are admirably situated in a convenient, healthy position and highly-respectable neighbourhood. As an investment they can be confidently recommended. Nos. 3, 5, and 6 now realise a weekly rental of £7 2s. 6d. per week, the proprietor residing in No. 1.
Plan on view at the Rooms, where also cards for inspection can be obtained.

STORE CATTLE.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 4th March,
600 HEAD OF STORE CATTLE, deliverable at Cassilis.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.
COUNTIES OF BLIGH AND CAMDEN.
634 ACRES on the MUNMURRA RIVULET, in the County of Bligh, about 4 miles from the TOWN OF CASSILIS.
100 ACRES on the right bank of the MACQUARIE RIVULET, in the Illawarra District, nearly opposite to Smith's 1280 acres.
Titles—Unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions for the positive sale, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on FRIDAY, 7th March, of the following very valuable country lands, situate in the counties of Bligh and Camden:
CASSILIS DISTRICT.
LOT 1.—634 acres, on the left bank of the Munmurra Rivulet, in the county of Bligh, having nearly 2 miles frontage to that stream.
*** This is a very valuable property. The land on the banks of the Munmurra is CHIEFLY AGRICULTURAL, of a superior quality, while the back land is of the very finest description of grazing land, abounding with the RICHEST GRASSES and HERBS. There is a splendid reach of water in the Munmurra Rivulet, which forms one of the boundaries, perhaps one of the finest in that stream.
This land adjoins the property of the Messrs. Busby, and is within about four miles of the town of Cassilis.
DISTRICT OF ILLAWARRA.
LOT 2.—100 acres, on the right bank of the Macquarie Rivulet, nearly opposite to Smith's 1280 acres, and close to Osborne's grant of 2560 acres.
☞ This is a very choice farm in this favourite locality, and worthy the attention of any one desirous of settling and commencing agricultural pursuits.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

800 HEAD OF CATTLE, with the Station known as NIMBEN, on the Richmond River, about eight miles from boat navigation.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 4th March,
That valuable run, known as the NIMBEN STATION, situate on the Richmond River, about eight miles from boat navigation, and adjoining the stations of Messrs. Goodfellow and James Atkinson.
The Improvements consist of superintendent's cottage, in course of completion, stockman's hut, cultivation paddock, garden, and stockyard.
GRAZING CAPABILITIES—3000 head of cattle.
With the above will be sold about 800 HEAD OF CATTLE, containing an average mixed herd, and a very fine lot of cattle; about 200 head of bullocks fit for the butchers.
☞ This compact and valuable pastoral property is well worthy the attention of small capitalists and others desirous of commencing squatting pursuits. The station is well watered by running creeks, never known to fail, and capable of grazing a very large number of stock.
For full particulars apply at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

MONSTER LAND SALE.
The most Valuable Building Allotments in the towns of Goulburn, Yass, Queanbeyan, Braidwood, Bungendore, and Bungonia.
Also, Sixty Acres of Land at Towrang, adjoining the town of Goulburn, are for positive and Unreserved Sale, by order of the Executors of the late Samuel Benjamin, Esq., of the late firm of Benjamin and Moses.

MR. S. EMANUEL, in conformity with the above instructions, will have the honour to submit to public auction, THIS DAY, March 3rd, at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Allotments 1, 2, and 3, of Section 5, in the town of Goulburn. These allotments are situate in the centre of the town, and the leading thoroughfares thereof, having frontages to Auburn and Clifford streets, and in close proximity to the Royal Hotel. By those who are acquainted with their position they must be pronounced to be most valuable as building sites for stores, hotels, other business premises, or private dwellings, being subdivided into convenient lots.
Allotment No. 10, of Section 2, in the town of Goulburn, is situate at the corner of Auburn and Verner streets, and is not a whit less, if not more, valuable than the preceding allotment. It is in the immediate neighbourhood of the Commercial and Union Banks, the Argyle Store, Hibernian Hotel, "*Herald*" Office, and other leading business premises, and is in the heart of the present commercial traffic. It is therefore admirably adapted for extensive business premises, as the position is not to be surpassed by any in the town.
Allotment No. 7, of Section 9, in the town of Goulburn has a frontage to Verner-street, where are now erected many highly respectable private dwellings, and is, therefore, eminently suitable for the site of what is so much needed in Goulburn, viz., private residences for the numerous applicants for the same.
Allotment No. 17, of Section 10, in the town of Goulburn has a frontage to Montague-street, and presents also a desirable site for Cottages.
Two Allotments in the town of Yass, being No. 4 and 5, of Section 14, near the splendid hotel kept by Mr. M. Moses, and in the very centre of the town. Yass being one of the most important townships on the high Southern Road, second in population and traffic only to Goulburn, and surrounded by a rich agricultural and pastoral country presents undeniable advantages for building speculation. In order to give some idea of the importance of the town, it may be mentioned that there are four mills at work, two of which are driven by steam power, a fact abundantly sufficient to prove the value of the surrounding country, and therefore of the trade of the town.
One Allotment in the town of Queanbeyan, being No. 11, of Section 5, situate near the Roman Catholic Chapel. This township is rapidly advancing in importance, and must always command a leading trade as from it all the stores required for the great Maneroo district are furnished.
Two Allotments in the town of Braidwood, being No. 10 and 1_ of Section 3. These are corner allotments in the principal thoroughfare, in the centre of the town, opposite the stores known as Mr. Williams', and now occupied by Messrs. Hendrick and Jacobs, and adjoining the property of Mr. Samuel Davis. The auriferous and agricultural character of the district of Braidwood must ever make allotments in the township of great value, especially when situated in the leading street.
Four Allotments in the Town of Bungendore, being allotments 1, 2, 9, and 10, of section 12. All these allotments are well situated.
Three Allotments in the Town of Bungonia, being allotments 4, 5, and 6, of section 6. Bungonia cannot fail to become a thriving town, as the surrounding country is of the richest character as regards soil.
Two Allotments at Towrang, being allotments 2 and 3, at the old Stockade on the Goulburn and Sydney road.
40 (Forty) Acres of Land at Towrang, adjoining the township of Goulburn, and merely divided from it by the Mulwarra Creek. This tract of valuable land is subdivided into LOTS SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES OF PURCHASERS.
On one of them is erected the celebrated Argyle Steam Boiling-down Establishment, with all its machinery, acknowledged by competent judges to be one of the best tallow factories in the colony. The machinery, including boilers, &c., and a large quantity of casks, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. There is a large quantity of building materials on several of the lots, and on one is a convenient well-built brick cottage. The boiling-down establishment could be readily adapted to other uses requiring extensive premises and a copious supply of water, and in the hands of a persevering business man would, well applied to the growing wants of the district, be the means of realising a fortune. The building is very suitable for a tanning establishment on a large scale
20 (twenty) acres of land adjoining the above property.
The auctioneer deems it perfectly unnecessary to dilate further on these valuable properties which the lamented death of Mr. Benjamin has alone caused to be brought into the market. That the towns and localities in which they are situate must daily increase in value is on every hand admitted, and as the railway to Sydney is no longer a doubtful undertaking, but a fact that will be accomplished in two or three years at the furthest, the giant strides in prosperity which Argyle and all the other southern counties must take will so enhance the value of the properties there lying, that purchasers of any of the lots now offered for sale would most undoubtedly be able to realise in the course of a brief period a profit of two hundred per cent. at least.
Plans will be on view at the Auctioneer's, Auburn-street Goulburn, from whom all further particulars may be obtained
Title perfect—Terms at sale

WINDSOR.
Allen's Horses.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from Richard Fawcett, Esq. (who has purchased the whole of Mr. Jock Allen's horse stock), to sell by public auction, at Mr. James Dorset's Hotel, George-street, Windsor, on SATURDAY, the 8th March, at 11 o'clock,
50 colts and mares.
The justly celebrated J. A. brand being so well known, requires no comment; but, as the above lot are superior to any yet brought to market, the auctioneer confidently recommends parties in want of heavy draught, carriage horses, or serviceable hacks, either for their own use or for exportation, not to neglect this opportunity.

MR. J. T. RYAN has received instructions from Mr. W. Newell to sell by public auction, at St. Mary's, South Creek, on MONDAY, 10th March,
A substantial cottage, containing five rooms, standing on about half-an-acre of land; also,
Two allotments of land, fronting the Great Western Road, and all fenced in; half of it made into a good garden, with a four-stalled stable thereon; together with
The whole of the stock-in-trade, and fixtures and fittings; also, all his household furniture, two milking cows, three heifers, and a lot of pigs and poultry.
All will be sold for cash, and no reserve.

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ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. MARTYN AND SCHRODER.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Carriages, Carts, Gigs, Phaetons.

MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, SEN., AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Allotments at Singleton, Patrick's Plains, Allotment at Hartley, Allotment at Charlestown, &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Cooking Apparatus, Deal Boards; at 12 o'clock, Lease of Ground and Cottages, Botany-street.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Mart, at 12 o'clock, the Iron Steamboat Victoria.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, the clipper Ketch Quail, the clipper Brig Sea Nymph, the clipper Yacht Frolic, shares in the Joint Stock Bank, a Weatherboard House, Balmain; a Brick Cottage at the Glebe, Long Level, with 24-inch Telescope, &c.

MR. R. MURIEL.—On the Premises, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Sundries.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Drays, Harness, Saddles, &c.

MESSRS. RISHWORTH AND CO.—On the premises, Market-street, at 11 o'clock, Continuation Sale of Household Furniture, Bedding, Ship's Cabin Lamps and Candles, Coffin Furniture, Mouldings, Ironmongery, Iron Safe, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Marbles, Slates, Pencils, Crayons, and Billiard Balls, &c.

MR. J. C. MOLLOY.—At the Pawn Office, Brickfield Hill, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At 11 o'clock, Household Furniture; at 12 o'clock, House and Shop, Pyrmont-street.

MR. S. EMANUEL.—At the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, at 11 o'clock, Building Allotments in the towns of Goulburn, Yass, Queanbeyan, Braidwood, Bungendore, and Bungonia.

MR. G. F. BAKER.—At 78, Castlereagh-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

TASMANIA.—We have Launceston papers to the 27th ultimo. Their contents are, however, quite unimportant.

EVENING CONCERT, ROYAL HOTEL.—The second grand concert to be given by Madame Anna Bishop, will take place this evening at the Royal Hotel. The programme embraces selections from the compositions of Rossini, Auber, Donizetti, and Verdi. To make this *soirée musicale* acceptable to the musical taste of all classes of our community, Madame Anna Bishop will sing several ballads,—in the former rendering of which, she was eminently successful. The *prima donna* will be assisted by Messrs. Howson, Spagnoletti, and Laglaise. Mr. Paling is also announced for a violin solo. On this occasion, we trust, that the tramping accompaniment over the ceiling of the concert room will be dispensed with; as this, in conjunction with the unmusical basso of the foundry-furnace adjoining the hotel, caused considerable annoyance to the audience at the last concert. Two hundred reserved seats have, we believe, been already secured for this concert.

IMPORTANT SALE.—Shares, Ships, Houses, &c.—We are requested by Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld to direct the especial attention of capitalists, ship owners, speculators, &c., to their important sale of bank shares, ships, house properties, &c., to take place at the City Mart, this day, at 11 o'clock.

WE are requested by Rishworth and Co. to remind buyers of furniture that they continue the Monster Sale, at Dean's, City Theatre, this day, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

THE FAVOURITE STEAMER VICTORIA.—At 12 o'clock to-day Messrs. W. Dean and Co. will sell the very convenient and well known steamboat Victoria, at their rooms, 178, George-street North, and have desired us to invite the special attention of steam navigation companies, shipowners, capitalists, &c., thereto, and remind them that the sale will take place promptly at the hour appointed.—ADV.

MORETON BAY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

BRISBANE, February 27th.—In the absence of any more important public topics, electioneering gossip forms the staple of the hour. The *North Australian* has discovered what it justly considers to be an insuperable bar to the return of Mr. Henry Buckley as the representative of the Stanley boroughs. It is this. The above-named individual, in his capacity of a magistrate, took part in the revision of the electoral list for the boroughs, being, at the time he did so, a candidate for their representation; and the 19th clause of the Electoral Act, after providing for the revision of the electoral lists, declares that any person who assists at that revision *after* having announced himself a candidate, shall be disqualified. The section of the act is explicit enough, and as it is not denied that at the time Mr. Buckley assisted to revise the voting lists for the boroughs in the police district of Brisbane, that he was a candidate, it appears very clearly to follow that he is ineligible. This, I believe, is the view taken of the case both by himself and his friends, and it is now intended to transfer his attentions to the county of Stanley, the same objection, in the opinion of some, not lying against him for that constituency. A requisition is accordingly in course of signature, calling upon him to come forward as a candidate for the above county, which, I understand, he will accede to. I question whether he will encounter any opposition, for, although a Dr. Dorsey of Ipswich has been spoken of in connection with the same constituency, and has, I believe, partially canvassed the electors, he has hitherto given no public intimation of his intentions. Whether the circumstance which rendered Mr. Buckley ineligible for the boroughs disqualifies him also for the county, I do not pretend to decide, although I think there is some doubt on the point. Mr. John Richardson, the present member, has come forward for the boroughs in answer to a requisition, and his address appears in the papers. The withdrawal of Mr. Buckley leaves still only two candidates in the field, viz., Mr. Richardson and Mr. F. A. Forbes, and if no other appear, which is not now probable, there will be no contest.

There are three candidates for Clarence and Darling Downs, viz., Mr. T. H. Hood, the present member, Mr. Clark Irving, and Mr. Colin J. Mackenzie. The latter has published no address, but there can be no doubt he is conducting a very active canvass. The extreme northern counties will be contested by Mr. Gordon Sandeman and Mr. William Forster, unless, as I have seen it stated, the latter has retired.

I had just time to announce in my last the arrival of the ship Cæsar Goddefroy, from Hamburgh. She has on board 235 German immigrants, a considerable number of whom, however, are destined for Sydney, to which port the vessel proceeds without delay. She made a fair average passage, and a very fortunate one, in so far as no deaths and very little sickness occurred on board during the voyage. She has brought a considerable cargo, but it is all for Sydney, as well as three German bulls and an entire horse, which form part of the live portion of it. The Breadalbane is now regularly plying between Brisbane and Ipswich, and will turn out a great acquisition on the line.

Tenders are again called for, for erecting a lighthouse and light-keeper's residence at Cape Moreton. On a former occasion the tenders sent in were declared to be too high, and this, it appears, was held to be a sufficient excuse for doing nothing in the matter for so long a period, notwithstanding its extreme urgency. It is to be hoped that a similar excuse will not be advanced for still further delay. It is a very convenient one for that purpose, and it is evident it is in the hands of a careless, unwilling, or lazy executive, that it could be made available to any extent. When a reasonable amount of competition has been called forth—as was the case at the time the former estimates were sent in—the Government ought to be satisfied of this security against imposition; and as a private individual would do, enter into the most eligible bargain it could make under the circumstances. This straightforward business-like mode of doing things will, we may expect, be followed on the present occasion. The tenders are to be lodged with the Colonial Secretary on or before the 3rd of March. The extreme shortness of this notice places intending contractors in this place at great disadvantage. The notice only arrived by the Boomerang, and estimates to be in time must be transmitted by the same vessel, and even then it will be pretty sharp work. This allows a very short space for inspecting plans and specifications, making calculations, consulting tradesmen, &c. This hurry in calling in tenders, contrasted with the long period of torpidity, when not even the constant risk of shipwreck incurred by their neglect could arouse the authorities to action, carries something ludicrous about it.

A fatal accident occurred on the river last week. A man named Josiah Watson, engaged in floating a raft of timber down the stream, while bathing, was drawn under the raft by the current, and before he could be extricated was drowned, although his mate, assisted by a blackfellow, used every exertion to save him. The accident took place off Moggill Creek.

The Gayndah correspondent of the *Free Press* contradicts the report which has reached this place, that Mr. Elliott had died of the wounds inflicted on him by the blacks. Mr. Elliott, it is very satisfactory to learn, is slowly recovering.

An advertisement appears in the papers by a person calling himself the "Secretary to the Grievance Committee," convening a public meeting of "the operatives and other residents of Brisbane," to be held in the School of Arts on Monday evening next. The object of the meeting is declared to be "to discuss in a temperate manner the present state of affairs in this district, and to devise some remedy for the same." What sort of measures it is intended to submit for the adoption of the meeting I have not learned—but we shall see.

The post of Secretary of State for the colonies having been at last filled up, we may soon expect to hear something official and decisive in regard to the separation question.

One of the up-country mails, which I announced as having been lost some time ago at Cooper's Plains, on the Ipswich and Brisbane road, was brought into town on Monday last by a party of blacks. They received as a recompense the sum of five pounds, which will enable them to furnish forth a corroboree in a style never hitherto witnessed by their sable brethren.

The committee appointed to maintain the communication on the Brisbane and Eagle Farm Road, interrupted by the fall of Breakfast Creek Bridge, have determined to employ a punt as a temporary means of transit across the creek, and subscriptions are being solicited to form approaches and to erect a ferryman's hut, &c.

There are still a good many immigrants remaining in the depot. Some of them recently forwarded a petition to the authorities at Sydney, praying that they might be removed to that part of the colony. The request was declined, but they were informed that they would be allowed to proceed to Wide Bay. The scarcity of money has stopped for the time nearly all improvements here, otherwise a superfluity of this kind would not have occurred, and even as it is, I do not think it will continue long, as by degrees the immigrants will be drafted off into the bush, or dispersed among the farms in the vicinity of the towns. It is, however, an anomalous state of things to see the roads up to the very boundaries of Brisbane, and even the streets of the town itself, still remaining in their natural state, while so many men whose labour on them would be of such advantage to the community, are sauntering idly about at the public expense. It cannot be but that there must be something pernicious in a system under which such a state of things can arise.

For several days past the wind has been blowing, strong at times, from a south-easterly direction, with a comparatively low temperature, and to-day we have had showers (slight) throughout.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday Evening.

THE following is the return of the Customs Revenue for the week ending to-day (Saturday):—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	2,237	4	1
Gin	797	2	7
Rum	2,693	18	8
Whisky	38	8	0
Perfumed Spirits	2	2	0
Wine	572	0	0
Beer	191	5	2
Tobacco	361	11	6
Tea	64	6	6
Sugar	538	17	0
	£7,501	15	6

From the *Times*, of November 30th, we take the following:—

The long anticipated report of the committee of investigation on the Eastern Counties Railway has been issued this evening, and not only sustains all the charges brought by the auditors against the management at the last meeting, but states that those charges were far below what would have been warranted. It is asserted that no correct balance has ever been struck in the stores department since Mr. Waddington was chosen chairman, that goods untouched have been sold for old stores, and that on occasions when these transactions were taking place the company were buying fresh goods at from 10 to 40 per cent. above the highest market prices. Illegal additions are represented to have been made to the capital account of £69,606, which belong to the Norfolk company. Preferential contracts have been entered into with individual firms to carry coals, cattle, &c., at a positive loss to the shareholders, and also to the damage of regular traders, who were thus shut out from fair competition. In one of the concerns thus favoured—the Norfolk and Eastern Counties Coal Company—the locomotive superintendent was a partner, and his certificates were actually taken as to the quality of the coal he himself supplied. The Tilbury and Southend line has been leased, in the opinion of the committee, on improvident terms, and the arrangements with respect to the Woolwich line, Lowestoft Harbour, the steamboats of the Eastern Union Railway, and the steam traffic between Harwich and Antwerp are also strongly condemned. With regard to the locomotive superintendent, it is recommended that a claim on his part of £1,91 should not be paid until the question of payments to the amount of nearly £20,000, made to him for percentages since 1850, shall have been settled by arbitration, and that his existing engagement be referred to the law officers of the company; with a view to its termination. An advance of £5000 to the corporation of Harwich and commitments to an outlay at that place of £30,000 are involved in obscurities which the committee have been unable to fathom. Since Mr. Waddington became chairman, in 1851, the additions to capital have been to the extent of £1,215,953, or at a rate which the committee consider would, if it were continued, soon destroy the dividend available for unguaranteed shareholders. A considerable portion of this amount should not have gone to capital at all. In relation to the maintenance of the permanent way, which the last committee of investigation recommended should be met by an annual apportionment of £25,000, it appears that the amount appropriated for the purpose in 1855 has been only £1200, and that an outlay is now necessary of 150,000. The examination of the accounts for the last half-year has resulted in showing that instead of £57,581 being, as represented, divisible for dividend, the amount was only £11,165. Previous returns are believed to have been of the same delusive character, and the audit by the professional auditors has been imperfect and (in the opinion of the committee) entirely useless. Finally, it is unanimously submitted that the election of a chairman at a salary of £2000 a year has acted most prejudicially to the interests of the company, by decreasing the influence of the individual members of the board, and it is likewise pointed out that another great evil consists in the fact that out of the fifteen directors of the company only eight represent its regular interests, five representing the Northern and Eastern Company, and the remaining two the East Anglian. Accompanying the report is a mass of evidence, containing extraordinary revelations of the system pursued during the past five years; and, when it is remembered that the Eastern Counties line was one of the first to obtain dearly bought experience of the necessity of looking, above all things, for integrity of management, the entire document will be regarded as one of the most singular that has ever been presented in connection with a public enterprise.

The directors of the Australian Royal Mail Steam Company have intimated their intention of paying a sum of ten shillings per share from the suspense account on and after the 4th of December.

In the various departments of trade, at the subjoined dates, our contemporary publishes the following reports:—

TALLOW.—The market is dull, at 69s. 6d. on the spot, and 69s. January to March. Annexed are the particulars of stocks and prices:—

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Stock	50,477	33,938	33,271	19,854
Delivered last week	3,767	2,087	2,141	2,912
Ditto since 1st June	49,458	54,628	39,900	67,604
Arrival last week	12,413	2,410	6,400	8,219
Ditto since 1st June	59,307	65,441	37,171	39,743
Price Y. C.	47s.	56s.	66s. to 66s. 6d.	70s.
Ditto town	49s. 3d.	58s.	68s. 6d.	71s. 6d.

ARRIVALS FOR THE WEEK.

Russian	5094 casks
South America	154 „
Other places	11 „
Total	5259 „

With regard to the general state of the trade Messrs. Colchester and Woolner remark:—"The tallow-market was firm at the beginning of the week, and a considerable business was done for delivery in the spring at full rates, it has since, however, experienced a considerable reaction, prices having declined fully 3s. per cwt. since Monday; for at the close, on Saturday, there were no buyers above 69s. for delivery in the spring. It is somewhat difficult to account for this sudden fall in the value of tallow, as, though rumours of negotiations were current, so little credit was given to them that only the most timid speculators could have been influenced, more particularly looking at the light stock and probably small supply coming forward. We think the cause must be looked for in the fact that hardly any business has been done during the week by consumers, they having, no doubt, supplied themselves very amply during the last month, and for the moment are out of the market; the holders, not being able to dispose of the recent arrivals on the spot, have been selling for future delivery in order to secure their profit, thus causing the decline referred to. The accounts from the Prussian ports state that the frost had set in unusually severe, and that it was not probable any further shipments could take place this season. This will deprive us of several thousand casks which had been expected to receive this year. At St. Petersburg a large business has been done, 8000 casks having changed hands at advancing rates. To day the market has been very irregular; for delivery in January to March, 69s to 69s 3d has been paid, and 69s 6d on the spot, but only for trifles; old tallow is nominal at 69; South American tallow, 69s 6d to 70s; Australian beef, 68s; town tallow, 69s net cash.

SUGAR.—There was but one auction to-day, consisting of 740 bags Cossipore sugar, a part of which was disposed of at and after sale at 65s. 6d. per cwt. There is scarcely any alteration in the market and buyers keep aloof. Of West India only 30 hogsheads are reported, making 180 for the week. It was this day unanimously resolved at the Commercial Sale Rooms, where a very numerous attendance of buyers and others had assembled, that on the day of the visit of the King of Sardinia to this city—viz., Tuesday next—there should be no sugar market.

COFFEE.—The auctions have been large to-day, and lasted until a late hour. The quantity brought forward amounted to 500 casks, and 800 barrels and bags Plantation, and 970 bags Native Ceylon; the former was chiefly disposed of at 60s. to 64s. for fine ordinary greyish to middling, the latter was taken in at 54s., the highest bid being only 50s. 6d.; 496 bags East India partly sold at 58s. for small even palish.

DRIED FRUITS.—Five cargoes of new currants, long overdue, have arrived this week, and seven cargoes of new Valencia raisins. There has been very little doing in either article for some time past; but, as stocks are comparatively light, holders, still expecting a fair Christmas demand, do not press their goods upon the market. The peculiar state of the sugar-market has interfered, both directly and indirectly, with the usual course of the fruit trade at this period of the year.

RICE.—At auction 1300 bags of low middling Bengal were withdrawn above the market value. Privately 1600 bags of good middling were sold, with a short prompt, at 16s. 6d., and two floating cargoes of Rangoon yesterday at 14s. to 14s. 3d. per cwt.

SALTPETRE.—280 bags of Madras brought 28s. for 17 per cent. refraction. A parcel of 900 bags of Bengal has been sold on arrival at 18s. 6d., guaranteed 5 per cent.

COCHINEAL.—79 bags on public sale were bought in; 70 bags of Honduras silver 3s 5d to 3s 10d; 2 bags, 3s 11d; 2 bags of Teneriffe silver, 3s 8d; 4 bags of black, 4s; 1 bag of Mexican, at 3s 5d per lb. for silver.

OILS.—112 casks of Ceylon cocoanut oil on public sale were mostly bought in; 10 casks sold at 49s per cwt. The market closes with rather more firmness; 28 casks of palm oil were all bought in at 48s for ordinary, and 53s per cwt. for fine; 51 casks of palmnut oil were sold at 41s to 42s per cwt.

MANCHESTER, November 29.

The market is quiet, but, in some quarters, a little more business is reported as doing. There is also a better feeling in the market, but sellers are unable to command better prices. The home trade houses are doing rather more business, and buyers for Germany are making more inquiries after goods, in anticipation of the close of the season. For India, very little business has been effected. Two more millowners have given notice of reduction of wages to their workpeople, and the gradual extension of the short-time movement is, no doubt, one cause of the rather firmer tone of the market.

Nottingham, November 29.

The Americans are operating to a slight extent in the lace trade, and there are good prospects of coming activity. There is not much doing in the general lace trade, and the fancy branches are also dull.

The state of the hosiery trade is, on the whole, satisfactory. Orders to a considerable extent have been received for the United States. Stocks are very low, and there are anticipations of a good trade setting in. There is a reduction in the price of wools.

From the City article of the *Times*, December 1st, we take the following:—

The English funds opened this morning with great firmness at the advanced prices of yesterday, but ultimately there was a partial reaction. Consols for money were first quoted 89⅝ to ¾, and stood for some time at 89⅝ to ¾. At this point several speculators seemed disposed to realise, and a decline occurred to 89½ to ⅝, from which there was no alteration up to the official close. For the January account bargains were entered into during the day at 90, but the last regular price was 89⅞. At a later hour there was a recovery of an eighth. The decline from the full prices of the morning was partly attributable to an extremely active demand for money in connection with the settlement of the account in the foreign market. In some cases 6 per cent. was paid for loans on Government securities. Bank Stock closed at 209 to 210; Reduced, 88½ to ⅝; New Three per Cents., 88½ to ⅝; Long Annuities, 3¼; Annuities, 1885, 16¼; India Stock, 224 to 227; India Bonds, 6s. to 2s. discount; Exchequer Bonds, 98; and Exchequer Bills, 7s. to 4s. discount.

At the Bank of England the demand for discount continues very active, but not to an extent beyond what was anticipated in face of the heavy sums now finding their way to that establishment for revenue and other payments.

In foreign securities the transactions were numerous, owing to the settlement, and prices in the early part of the day were buoyant. The reaction in Consols subsequently caused weakness, purchases having been suddenly checked. A marked improvement took place in Turkish Six per Cents., and the quotation rose to 83, but it was not supported to the close. The actual transactions for money were at 82½ and ¼, and for the account at 82¾, ¼, 83, 82½, and ¼. Business in the New Guaranteed Four per Cent. Scrip was recorded at 3¼ and ¼ and the final quotation was 3¼ to 3 discount. The other operations comprised—Brazilian Small, 99; Cuba Seven per Cents. (Matanzas and Sabanilla), 99; Danish Five per Cents, 101; Ecuador, 5¼ and ⅜; Mexican, for money, 19½; for the account, 19½; Peruvian Four-and-a-Half per Cents., 74½; Sardinian Five per Cents., for money, 85½ and ¼; for the account, 86; Spanish Three per Cents., 39½; ditto New Deferred, 20⅝ and ½; for the Account, 20⅝; Passive, 6½; Venezuela, 26; and Dutch Two-and-a-Half per Cents., 63⅛ and ¼.

In the foreign exchanges this afternoon there was no alteration of importance, except in the case of Vienna and Trieste, the rates for which places were lower than last post.

The corn market this morning was firm, at the rates of Monday.

The report of the Liverpool cotton-market for the week shows a fair business, with out any change in quotations.

The closing quotation of the French Three per Cents. on the Paris Bourse this evening was 66f. 10c., showing no alteration.

The range of Consols during the month just ended has been 2½ per cent. and the general operations have resulted in establishing a rise of 1½ per cent. From the point to which prices declined during the unreasonable alarm experienced during the preceding month the advance now exhibited is 3 per cent.

In the colonial produce markets during the week the general tendency has been towards depression, and some articles which were previously in very good demand are now very flat at a considerable decline. The sugar-market has been extremely heavy, and the entire quantity offered at public sale has been either bought in or withdrawn, while privately the little business transacted has been at a fall of about 9s. to 10s. per cwt. from the highest point. The deliveries for the previous week show a very marked decrease, while arrivals from the continent are frequent, and have in some instances been offered at a still further decline. The tea-market is dull, and little disposition is shown by the trade to make purchases. The sales of 6000 packages on Tuesday last passed off heavily. Common congou is quoted 9¼d. to 9½d. per lb. Coffee has been rather freely brought to sale; plantation Ceylon realized previous terms, but the native kinds are very flat, at a decline of 3s. to 4s. per cwt. from late quotations. Privately nothing is reported in floating cargoes. Rice, which had been in such excellent demand for some time as to lead to extensive purchases both afloat and on the spot, is now dull, at a fall of 6d. to 1s. per cwt. For saltpetre also there has been very little inquiry, and sales have been effected at a reduction of about 2s. to 2s. 6d. per cwt.

It is understood that the directory of the London Chartered Bank of Australia have resolved not to propose any dividend at the next half-yearly meeting to be held on the 15th instant, losses having been made on bad and doubtful debts, which have absorbed more than the profits of the period.

The agents of the Danish Government have advertised the particulars of the bonds of the 5 per cent. loan drawn and cancelled in conformity with the terms of the contracts.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 24th of November gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:—

Public deposits	£1,798,914	Increase	£658,834
Other deposits	11,529,884	Increase	442,659
Rest	3,238,503	Increase	16,005
On the other side of the account:—			
Government securities	£18,339,848	Increase	£215,000
Other securities	18,651,439	Increase	864,289
Notes unemployed	5,494,645	Increase	235,115

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,050,910, being a decrease of £171,350, and the stock of bullion in both departments is 11,139,937, showing a decrease of £1,3,287, when compared with the preceding return.

SINGING AND MUSIC.—Shepherd—But whisht! Is that an angel singin? North—No James; 'tis my gardener's little daughter, Flora. Shepherd—Happy as ony lintie. Music is indeed the natural voice o' joy. First, the bosom feels free frae a' anxiety—then a kind o' gladness, without ony definite cause or object, settles ower the vera essence of life;—ere long there is a beatin and stirrin at the heart, as some suddenly-remembered thocht passes ower it like a brighter sunbeam—by-and-by, the innocent young cretur, sitting by hersel, pu'in wi' her wee white hauns the weeds frae amang the flowers, and half loath to fling them awa, some o' them bein' sae bonny, although without ony fragrant smell, can nae langer contain the happiness flowing within her snaw-white breist, but breaks out, as noo ye hear your bonny Flora, into some auld Scottish sang, maist likely mournfu', for bliss is aye akin, Sir, to grief. Ay, Sir, the "Flowers o' the Forest!" And sae truly doth she sing, that I kenna whether to ca' her Sweet-voice or Fine-ear? Hasna that cadence, indeed, a dying fa'? Nor should I wonder if the unseen cretur at this moment had her face wat wi' tears! North—Methinks, James, I could better bear everlasting darkness than everlasting silence. The memory seems to have more command over sights than over sounds. We can shut our eyes, yet see all nature. But music, except when it breathes, has no residing-place within the cells of the ear. So faint, so dim, the dream, it hardly can be said to be—till one single note awakes, and then the whole tune is suddenly let loose upon the soul. Blindness, methinks, I could endure and live—but in deafness my spirit would die within me, and I should pray for death.—*Noctes Ambrosianæ*, Vol. II.

SUSPENSIONS IN THE IRON DISTRICTS.—The "suspensions" in the iron districts, to which we referred last week, have apparently been arranged to the satisfaction of the respective firms and their creditors. The *Birmingham Journal* of 17th November, with respect to the affairs of the proprietors of the Toll-end furnaces, says that at a meeting of creditors, held during the week, a statement was read, from which it appeared that under the head debts and liabilities there are acceptances remaining, or have arrived at maturity, amounting to £18,560; due upon open accounts, £2,900; total, £21,460. Besides this there is a debt of £6,500 to the Dudley and West Bromwich Banking Company; and a further sum of £5000, to be paid in January next, to complete the purchase of the works at Toll-end. The assets include the following among other items:—Cash and bills in hand and accounts outstanding, £3106 5s. 9d.; work ready for delivery and in completion, £4650; stock of pig and bar iron, lime and iron stone, red ore, coal, &c., valued at £4300. The estimated value of the property, under the head "tools" is £7700. The value of the two blast furnaces, including engines and machinery, is put down at £12,000; four large foundries, with boiler shops, at £5250; and a new forge, with ten puddling furnaces, is estimated at £8000; making the gross value of the assets of the firm, £46,256 5s. 9d., and leaving a balance in its favour on the general statement amounting to a fraction below £12,300. This statement, it is said, was discussed at some length. In the course of it mention was made that the firm had had a returned bill of Mr. John Attwood's, for £5000; and to this was attributable the heavy balance against the concern at the bank. It was further stated that a family connection of the firm had advanced several thousand pounds upon the works, and that it was not his intention to put in any claim in respect of his advance until the other creditors were paid in full. The result of the meeting was a resolution that the £5000 due in January as the final instalment upon the works, should be paid; that in respect of the liabilities, including the bank debt, payment shall be made in 12 quarterly instalments, each of 1s. 8d. in the pound—the first instalment to be paid in the month of April next. By this arrangement, extended and liberal as it is, it is believed that the firm will be able to carry on the concern; but, in the meantime, and during the period required for fulfilling these terms, it will be carried on under the superintendence of trustees. The firm, by their frankness, appear to have gained the confidence and respect of the creditors.—*Correspondent of the Morning Chronicle.*

THE CHEAP NEWSPAPER PRESS.—Another of those small daily news sheets which came into existence on the passing of the Newspaper Stamp Act in June last has just been withdrawn from circulation. This is the *Morning's News*, published at Sheffield, the last number of which appeared on Wednesday, and contained the following valedictory notice:—"We beg to announce that the *Morning's News* is about to follow the example of the allied armies, and go into winter quarters. It appears to be neither necessary nor desirable to continue its publication, now that the news has ceased to be of momentous interest. This number will therefore be its last publication for the present."

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS IN IRELAND.—A return, ordered by the House of Commons to be printed last August, shows that the net amount of presentments made by the grand juries of the several counties, cities, and towns of Ireland in the year 1854, amounted to the sum of £913,363, including the following items, viz.: £76,025 for new bridges, roads, pipes, gullets, quay walls, &c; £367,449 for the repairs of the same; £3109 for the erection or repairs of court or session houses; £5828 for the building or repairing of gaols, bridewells, and houses of correction; £92,231 for all other prison and bridewall expenses (including salaries); £35,489 for police and police establishments; £102,063 for the salaries of county officers; £56,161 for public charities; £111,129 for repayment of advances to Government; and £73,961 for miscellaneous purposes.

SMOKE PREVENTION.—A few weeks since we informed our readers of the important apparatus which we had seen at the works of Messrs. Starkey, Brothers, of Huddersfield, where it perfectly consumed the smoke in two boilers of 60 and 80 horse power. We described it as well as we could, and stated that the apparatus had been examined by Mr. Botterill, the dyer, of Leeds, who was so well satisfied that he had ordered it to be applied to one of his boilers. We have now the pleasure to say, on Mr. Botterill's authority, that Messrs. Robinson's patent has been in use at one of his boilers for a week; that it almost perfectly consumes the smoke, not producing more smoke than a common house chimney, and that of a light colour; that it is by very far the most effectual process he has ever seen; and that it makes a saving in the consumption of fuel of from 20 to 25 per cent. In this case Mr. Botterill has had the apparatus inserted within the fire-box of a multitubular boiler, but he has ordered it to be applied to another boiler of the same kind by being placed in front of the boiler; and he is assured by Messrs. Robinson and by Messrs. Tolson and Co., of Huddersfield, who have had it applied in that way, that it will then produce so much more steam to be equivalent to adding from six to eight horse power to a 40-horse boiler. We call the attention of all who employ the power of steam to the above important facts. It is now obviously in our power to use the mighty force of our steam engines, and to consume the valuable fuel which lies beneath our feet, without loading the atmosphere with smoke and blackness, defiling our towns and disfiguring our neighbourhoods; and if this can be done, and done with a great and important saving of fuel, surely every one will say that it ought to be done.—*Leeds Mercury.*

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT.—A MAN SHOT INSTEAD OF A HORSE.—Information was on Monday morning forwarded to Mr. Bedford, the coroner for Westminster, to the effect that a man named Henry Perkins, a labourer, had expired in St. George's Hospital, yesterday evening, from the effect of a gunshot wound in the arm. The deceased, who resided at Hayes, in Middlesex, was holding a horse to be shot, but, either on account of unsteadiness in the aim, or the unexpected movement of the horse when the piece was discharged, the contents entered the arm of Perkins, instead of the head of the horse. The man was at once attended by a surgeon, who, seeing the serious character of the injury, dressed the wound, and ordered his removal to St. George's Hospital. The medical officers of that institution were ultimately compelled to resort to amputation of the arm, after which the man went on very well for a few days. Erysipelas subsequently supervened, and notwithstanding every medical assistance, death ensued last evening about 12 o'clock. The deceased was a married man, and has left a young family.—*Globe*, 19th November.

MR RUSKIN'S SUGGESTIONS ON ARCHITECTURE.—The author of the novel of "Zoides" gives Ruskin a severe slashing in the present October number of "Blackwood," ridiculing, without mercy, some of the absurd notions propounded by him in his lectures at Edinburgh. Mr. Cumberland's Gothic porch added to his house, and philanthropically intended to serve as a "refuge for the destitute," and a harbour for vagrants, in conformity with the advice of Shenkin *alias* Ruskin, is a happy bit of satire, calculated to produce far more effect than serious argument. As is also this:—"One would think the house was having the measles," said Mrs. Burtonshaw; "it is breaking out into windows everywhere, Mr Cumberland, and there are not two alike, I declare." "You make a slave of your workman, when you compel him to make two things alike," said Mr. Cumberland. "When you have your own gowns made exact to a pattern, you are no better than a slave-driver." The last is a pretty sharp cut at one of Ruskin's most extravagant notions; for when he lectured to them he told the Edinburgh people that they had been "crushing the souls" of workmen innumerable by the regularity of the buildings in the new town. He insists upon perfect free agency, and, so to say, freethinking also on the part of the operative, which doctrine goes far towards extinguishing his own "lamp of obedience." All manual labour must be mechanical, be it performed ever so cleverly. That copying is degrading in him who should design and give his mental labour as his part of the work is not to be disputed. In him it indicates servility, or indolence, or incapacity; whereas it is altogether different with that adherence to "copy" on the part of the workman which is necessary for executing what has, or ought to have been, designed by the architect. Did Mr. Ruskin allow the printer to deviate from *his* "copy?" Perhaps he did, and that may account for the nonsense we meet with in his books.—*Land and Building News.*

A COURAGEOUS OLD WOMAN.—The town of Shepton Mallet, Somerset, has lately been the scene of several burglaries, one of which, committed on the night of Tuesday last, has acquired considerable notoriety from the courageous conduct of a woman named Patience Vining, who has reached the advanced age of 84. Mrs. Vining lives in a small cottage, and during the night beforementioned she was alarmed by a noise of some person forcing his way into the house. On looking up she saw a man enter her bedroom with a lighted candle in his hand, his face being covered with a veil of thick crape. Nothing daunted, the old woman leaped out of bed, and, challenging the fellow as to his business in her cottage, boldly said it should be life to life. She then ran up to him and tore the mask from his face; upon which he dealt her a blow on the head, which felled her to the ground, and rendered her partially insensible. On recovering herself she saw the burglar about to carry off her box, in which was her little all. She at once resolved, if possible, to save her property, and, seizing the tongs, she commenced a fierce attack upon him. One of the blows which she aimed at the robber knocked the candle from his hand. The old woman then raised a cry of "Murder," and, either fearing the arrival of help or unwilling to remain in the dark with the incensed owner of the cottage, the villain decamped. It is gratifying to know that the brave old woman saved her property.

THE IMPOSTOR ALICE GRAY.—Of all the extraordinary revelations which have been made known in connexion with this woman, the following, which has just come to light, is perhaps the most startling. An account was published in the *Times* of November 1, 1854, of a "shocking outrage" which was committed upon a woman in the neighbourhood of Exeter on the night of the 29th of October. The circumstances, as then related, were these:—Very early on the morning of the 30th of October some fishermen, when off the coast near Powderham Castle, the seat of the Earl of Devon, heard piteous cries on shore. On putting in their boat they found a woman in a state of nudity with the exception of a shift. They immediately took her to the house of Lord Devon's boatman, and the policeman of the district having been sent for she gave an account of how she came in the condition in which she was found. She alleged that her husband was a soldier in one of the regiments in the Crimea, and that she had come to Exeter on her way to her friends in the south of Devon, where she expected to be shortly confined. She remained in that city a little time with one of her relatives, and now having sufficient money to take her the whole distance by railway, she determined on walking the first eight miles to Starcross. It was while on this road that she was overtaken by two or three men, who used her violently, and who having taken away the small sum of money she had about her, undressed her and left her naked on the beach, she being at that time pregnant. Her story excited great interest, and much sympathy was manifested. The constable, however, was determined to ascertain the truth of her statement, and he visited Exeter, but could find no such persons as those whom she had represented as her relatives. Efforts, were, however, made to secure the men whom she had accused, and policemen were sent into various towns after them, but they did not succeed. The woman then took her departure, and nothing more was heard of her till the examination of Alice Gray, at Wolverhampton, when the police officer of the Kenton district, near Exeter, wrote and obtained a daguerreotype likeness of that notorious character. It was then ascertained beyond all doubt that she was the same woman who was found naked on the beach.

BIRTHS.

On the 1st March, at Balmain, Mrs. J. Keep, of a son.

On the 1st of March, at her residence, the Wollongong Hotel, Bathurst-street West, Sydney, the wife of Mr. Ralph Curry, of a son.

On the 29th ultimo, at her residence, 606, George-street South, the wife of Mr. Grey, surgeon, of a daughter.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, Wynyard-square, the wife of Mr. John Mulholland, of a son.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, No. 80, Bourke street, Surry Hills, Mrs. J. E. Tucker, of a son.

On Saturday, the 1st instant, at her residence, William-street, the wife of Mr. John Hill, jun., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

By license, at St. James's, on the 1st of March, by the Rev. Mr. Allwood, James Selwyn Bloxham, second son of the Rev. C. Bloxham, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Stapleton, of Numba, Shoalhaven.

On the 5th ultimo, by special license, at Trinity Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Mr. Ashwin, Mr. John Richardson, of Sydney, to Mrs. Sarah Jobbins, relict of John Jobbins, Esq., late of Nanama, near Yass.

DEATH.

On Saturday, 1st March, at her residence, Hoonsen Cottage, Mrs Margaret Gray, the beloved wife of Mr. Alexander Gray, after a long illness, aged 36 years, leaving a husband and five children to deplore their loss.

DEATHS.

On the 9th of February, at the Ovens, Victoria Diggings, in the twenty-eighth year of his age, Richard Hayes, native of Birr, King's County, Ireland, only brother of Thomas Hayes, grocer, Essex-street, Sydney.

At Melbourne, on the 5th of February, after a long and painful illness, Lucy Anne, the beloved wife of James Denham Pinnock, Esq., Registrar of the Supreme Court of the colony of Victoria.

On Sunday, the 2nd instant, at the residence of his parents, 567, George-street South, Robert Coulton, aged 13 months, infant son of John and Elizabeth Chard.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. PHILIP M CARROLL are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed wife, SARAH. The procession to move from her late residence, Botany Road, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past three o'clock precisely. RICHARD HANSLOW, undertaker, No. 577 George-street South.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. JOHN CHARD are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed son Robert, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The procession will move from his residence, No. 567, George-street South at the hour precisely. CHARLES KINSELA, undertaker, Goulburn-street.

LUXURIANT LOCKS.—SHAW'S Invigorating Balm gives the hair a soft and luxuriant appearance, cleanses it of scurf, removes dandriff, corrects its rigidity, and by its nourishing balsamic qualities, prevents its ever falling off or turning grey. In all cases of loss of the hair, the use of the balm will speedily reproduce it in more than former luxuriance. Sold in bottles, price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. W. SHAW and CO., Medical Depot, No. 72, Pitt-street.

THE EYESIGHT.—Mr. DE LISSA, from London, in connection with the celebrated firm of S. and B. Solomons, opticians and oculists to the Royal family, of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. The optical improvements made by this firm enable persons in advanced age, as well as the young, to read with ease and to discriminate the minutest objects with perfect distinctness. Their lenses have the most valuable advantage over spectacles now in common use, that instead of the vision becoming strained, heated, or weakened, it is preserved and strengthened. Their glasses are slightly tinted by a valuable process, known only to themselves, and keep the eye in its required temperature. Telescopes, microscopes, race glasses, double and single operas, of most extensive power. Also a very small powerful waistcoat pocket glass, the size of a walnut, to discern objects for miles—most invaluable to the sportsman, tourist, or stockman.

Observe the name and address—Mr. DE LISSA, optician and oculist, 56, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6.

PUBLICANS', CONFECTIONERS', and STEAM-PACKET LICENSES for NEXT YEAR.—Mr. DELOHERY, of Bathurst-street, requests early instructions, as all applications must be lodged by the 25th of this month. All the necessary papers prepared by Mr. D., with his customary care, accuracy, and despatch. 1st March, 1856.

£1 REWARD.—Stolen or Strayed on the 1st instant, from the yard of the Union Inn, Old South Head Road, a Dark Chesnut Mare, branded F2 with J8 over on near shoulder, with H under the saddle. Whoever will bring the same to the Union Inn will receive the above reward.

£2 REWARD.—To Constables and others.—Whereas my son PATRICK McGRATH, left his home on Wednesday last without any cause: this is to caution any person from harbouring him from this date. Any person so doing will be prosecuted according to law, he being under age; and the above reward will be paid to any person returning him to Mr. PATRICK FOX, Carriers' Arms corner of Castlereagh and King streets, Sydney. Description: age about 11 years, thin features, hair cut round, fair hair, about 4 feet high. When last seen wore a blue cap, black frock coat, and white trousers. It is expected he has gone with some bullock teams, up the country. JOHN McGRATH. Glebe, Sydney, March 1st, 1856.

£5 REWARD.—Whereas my four hired servants, Swiss Italians, names and descriptions given underneath have absconded from the Bark Huts, Liverpool Road, where they were engaged splitting wood. Warrants have been issued, and the above reward will be given for their apprehension.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RUNAWAYS:

SCAMARA PIETRO—Height about 5 feet 8 inches, big head, stout built, brown complexion, slightly pock pitted.

MACERINI DOMINICA—Low stature, very dark complexion, much pock pitted.

ROSSI GIOVANNI—Height about 5 feet 8 inches, fair hair and complexion.

BARLOGIO MICHELE—Height about 5 feet 10 inches, black hair and whiskers, swarthy complexion.

H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

LOST, between Lyons'-terrace and the Union Bank of Australia, a Bill, dated London, 28th September, 1855, at 60 days' sight, for £209 5s. 9d., accepted and due at the Bank of New South Wales 20th March, 1856. Whoever will return the same to the Union Bank of Australia will be rewarded. Sydney, 17th January, 1856.

MAISON FRANCAISE, 43, Pitt-street North.—Madame DE LOLLE has the honour to inform the ladies of Sydney that she will dispose of her Summer Stock at a great reduction, expecting shortly from Paris a large stock of new goods for the winter season.

MAISON FRANCAISE, 43, Pitt-street North.—Madame DE LOLLE, first-class Milliner and Dressmaker, head dresses in French feathers and flowers, laces and embroideries, &c. N.B.—A large assortment of Parisian corsets.

IN THE ESTATE of ARCHIBALD LITTLE, late of 25, King-street, Sydney, solicitor, deceased. The clients of the late Mr. Archibald Little are requested to apply to Mr. Fitzhardinge, at the offices, 25, King-street, respecting any business in which the deceased was employed. The executors have retained Mr. Fitzhardinge to wind up all unsettled business. Dated 30th November, 1855.

ARTHUR LITTLE,
WILLIAM MOFFITT, } Executors.
JOHN WILLIAMS,

NOTICE.—M'MULLEN'S COACH MANUFACTORY, No. 33, Parramatta-street.—MICHAEL McMULLEN takes this opportunity of again thanking his patrons and the public for the numerous kindnesses received from them, and begs to remind them that he has removed to the above premises, where every branch in the coachmaking business is carried on. Painting and trimming being the "finishing" to every proper turn-out, he flatters himself that he is pretty well known in that particular branch of the trade to make it necessary for him to say anything on that subject. Suffice it to say that articles going out of his manufactory shall be unrivalled for elegance and style, and promises that dispatch, good work, and civility, shall be his motto.

MEDICAL HALL, 55, South Head Road.—T. B. CARSON begs to inform the inhabitants of the Surry Hills, Paddington, and the South Head Road, that he has purchased the business and stock in trade of Mr. J. F. Haslam, and trusts by an assiduous attention to the responsible duties of a dispensing chemist to merit the support which it is his earnest desire to obtain.

FRENCH RESTAURANT.—At the new built Dining Room, Parker's Family Hotel, York-street. This New Room will be opened TO-DAY, the third (3rd) of March. Gentlemen who favour this establishment will find the choicest bill of fare, comprising better dishes than any made in this colony. JEAN FREY.

PUBLIC GUIDANCE.—Those that are in want of a neat and serviceable Watch, should pay a visit to the Pitt-street Jewellery Establishment, next the Victoria Theatre, where the largest lot of Gold and Silver Watches, of every description imaginable, has just been opened, and at such reduced prices, that any person really in want of the above most useful guide, ought not to neglect the present opportunity.

Silver Watches, jewelled in 4 and 6 holes, sunk seconds, very neat, for the vest pocket, about 200 various sorts	£3	10s.	each
The same in gold cases	4	10	„
Silver hunting cases, going while wound	3	10	„
Gold	7	10	„

Any of the above warranted for two years.

Silver detached Patent Levers, jewelled in 10 and 11 holes, compensation, balance, with maintaining power, the largest lot in the colony	£1	10s.	each
The same in gold	7	10	„
Silver detached patent levers, in hunting cases	5	5	„
Gold	10	10	„

Any of these warranted for two years.

Silver patent lever watches, London made, capped and jewelled, with all the other late improvements to good timekeepers; a really serviceable guide to bushmen and seafaring men, warranted to stand hard riding or other strong exertions	£6	10s.	each.
The same in gold	15	10s.	„
Stout silver hunting water-tight cover	7	10s.	„
Ditto gold ditto ditto ditto	20	0s.	„

Any from this lot warranted in writing for 3 years.

Remember, any of the above mentioned lot of watches are warranted in writing to perform the correct time as stated above; after the expired time it will be cleaned and examined, if required, for 7s. 6d.

Country orders attended with despatch.

D. MITCHELL, watchmaker and jeweller, 100, Pitt-street, next the Victoria Theatre.

N.B.—Gold and silver jewellery of every description imaginable at London prices. A variety of sterling silver spoons and forks, of every pattern, at greatly reduced prices.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT!—COUTIN and GRIFFITHS beg most respectfully to call the particular attention of the public to their SALE of General Drapery Goods, continued THIS DAY, Monday, 3rd March, 1856, and during the Week, in consequence of Mr. Coutin's departure for Europe. We quote a few prices to give some idea of the bona-fide nature of the sale:—

Real French merinos	2s. 6d. per yard
Rich black silks	1s. 6½d. „
Black satinettes	1s. 10½d. „
Rich coloured glaces	21s. the dress
Fancy ditto ditto	21s. „

62, late 95, King street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—COUTIN and GRIFFITHS beg to announce that in consequence of the Great Rush of Customers, they have been compelled to engage several additional assistants, in order that their friends may have the usual attention paid to them during the Great Sale. 62, late 95, King-street.

FAMILY LINEN WAREHOUSE, 246, George-street, next the Commercial Bank. W. C. PRESTON and Co. beg to remind their country customers, buyers from Melbourne, and the public, that they have at all times on hand a most superior and select assortment of goods, in silk shawls, mantles, ribbons, laces, hosiery, and general drapery, which they are prepared to offer upon the most advantageous terms. Cavendish House, 246, George-street.

MOURNING BONNETS!!!—Mourning Bonnets!!!—A choice assortment in silk and crape, at La Ville de Paris."

ST. ETIEN LUSTRE!!!—An elegant material for ladies' autumn wear, all colours, all at 10½d. per yard, at "La Ville de Paris," 195, George-street.

NEW SILK MERCERY, DRAPERY, and OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.—Messrs. C. C. RUSH and W. A. M'CREA have great pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Sydney and the colony generally that they have secured the centre premises in the Messrs. Wilshire's new buildings No. 449, George-street South, which they will open on SATURDAY NEXT, the 8th March, with a general assortment of seasonable goods. Messrs. Rush and M'Crea deem it necessary in their opening advertisement to state that, having each been many years in some of the best business houses in this city, and having capital to purchase goods of every description on the best terms in the present depressed state of the market, they trust by the most unremitting attention to the interests of their patrons to secure and retain their confidence and support. The wants of country storekeepers and settlers will be particularly studied, as the attention of one of the firm will be given exclusively to this branch of the business, and the stock will be replete with everything suited to their wants, and with a thorough knowledge of their requirements. Messrs. Rush and M'Crea would particularly state that, to enable them to carry on their business on strictly honourable principles, that their terms will invariably be for cash, and on no account can abatement be made. Observe the address—Messrs. RUSH and M'CRAE, Wilshire's-buildings, 449, George-street South.

BOYS' AUTUMN CLOTHING.—DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO., in again soliciting attention to their establishment, gratefully acknowledge the extensive and increased patronage accorded them during the summer, and beg to announce that their arrangements for the coming season are such, they hope, as will secure them a continuance and increase of confidence and support—their great aim being to offer a stock of juvenile clothing unrivalled for extent, variety, and cheapness, affecting thereby a considerable reduction in domestic expenditure. Their stock for the autumn has already received large additions of new goods in

- Boys' cloth and doeskin coats and jackets
- Vests of every kind
- Tunics of various fabrics
- Bison and fancy doe and tweed trousers
- Mohair winter circulars
- Shirts, braces, ties, handkerchiefs, &c.
- Boys' cloth caps of very superior quality
- Boys' waterproof clothing

The attention of parents and guardians is respectfully solicited to the above by DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO., Commerce House, 249, George-street.

OUTFITS FOR ENGLAND AND ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.—DAWSON THOMPSON, and CO. invite the attention of heads of families, and persons about leaving the colony, to the following brief List of Goods, useful and requisite for the voyage, expressly selected, and every article extremely moderate in price.

Gentlemen's overcoats, and every other kind of warm exterior clothing, in the greatest variety

Gentlemen's white and fancy shirts, ready for use, all sizes

Gentlemen's wool, merino, and cotton underclothing

Hosiery, gloves, ties, braces, handkerchiefs, caps, &c.

Waterproof clothing of every kind.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Dresses, warm, cheap, and serviceable fabrics

French merinos, alpacas, coburgs, tweeds, &c.

Mantles, polka jackets, shawls, and furs

Ladies' wool, merino, and cotton underclothing

Hosiery, gloves, stays, handkerchiefs, &c.

Ladies' fine longcloth underclothing

Welsh and Saxony flannels and longcloths of the best and most useful quality.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

The largest and cheapest stock of juvenile clothing in the colony.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, AND RUGS.

A large stock of cheap goods, in every size and quality.

SHEETING.—All widths; sheets made ready for use.

TOWELS.—Royal, Turkish, Bath, Baden, and huckaback made ready to use.

Camphor wood trunks, in sets or singly, new, and in good condition.

Parties requiring outfits at a small expense, or buying for family use in the country, will find considerable advantage by visiting our Drapery, Clothing, and Outfitting Establishment.

DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO.,
Commerce House, 249, George-street.

OUTFITS, OUTFITS.—To Families Going Home, Mrs. MAY, 28, Hunter-street, begs respectfully to call the attention of passengers to her present extensive assortment of every description of ladies' and children's ready-made underlinen, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Estimates prepared on the shortest notice. Letters addressed as above will meet with the promptest attention.

CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS and Portable Chests of Drawers.—Just received a large invoice of the above goods in good condition, at JOHN HILL, Jun., and SON'S, 45, King-street, N.B.—A liberal allowance will be made to the trade.

TIMBER.—Baltic and American deals, flooring boards, lining and weatherboards, scantling, slating battens, cedar boards, doors, sashes, &c., in any quantity, suitable for building purposes. ROLFE'S Timber Yard, Pitt-street North.

MAGNIFICENT FINE GOLD JEWELLERY, from a celebrated London manufacturer.—The undersigned has just received, for SALE by private contract, a most splendid and valuable selection of fine gold jewellery, set with large brilliants, emeralds, sapphires, and other precious stones, and consisting of armlets, bracelets, brooches, necklets, &c. EDWARD SALAMON, York and Wynyard-streets.

COUNTESS and VISCOUNTESS SLATES, PORTLAND CEMENT.—The undersigned has just received, ex Mary Ross and Gemini, for SALE,

Best Bangor countess and viscountess slates
Fine Portland cements

EDWARD SALAMON, York and Wynyard streets.

POTATOES, £3 per ton. SAWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland Wharf.

COALS, Newcastle best screened. SAWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland Wharf.

JUST LANDED, ex Palmyra, an assortment of Children's and Ladies' Underclothing. WM. MACDONALD, Macquarie-place.

DRAINAGE.—To Contractors, Builders, and others.—DOULTON'S Patent Glazed Stoneware Pipes (3, 4, 6, 9 and 12 inch), with bends, junctions, and traps complete, now landing ex Palmyra, on SALE, in lots to suit purchasers. The particular attention of the trade is invited to the above, as being the manufacturer's own shipment, they are offered at most advantageous rates. Application to W. W. BUCKLAND, Macquarie-place, agent to Doulton and Co.

NEAT PHAETON, suitable for one horse, to be sold cheap. This carriage has been thoroughly repaired, and lined and painted throughout, is very comfortable, has a seat for two in the front, and a small one behind. To be seen at MURPHY'S Coach Manufactory, Bathurst-street, opposite the Cathedral.

SARDINES, Albert's Quarter-tins, for SALE, by FREDERIC GREER, 160, George-street.

CASE BRANDY, of very superior quality, for SALE, by FREDERIC GREER, 160, George-street.

FOR SALE, Vivian's Patent Yellow Metal, from 14oz. to 22oz.; also, copper nails. SMITH, CROFT, and CO.

BEDDING FOR SALE, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at DEAN'S, City Theatre, Market-street.—RISHWORTH and CO., auctioneers.

CONTINUATION SALE of FURNITURE, at DEAN'S, City Theatre, Market-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. RISHWORTH and CO., auctioneers.

MONSTER SALE, by auction, of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—RISHWORTH and CO. continue, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, the sale of Furniture, &c., at DEAN'S, City Theatre, Market-street.

MAGNIFICENT SATIN-COVERED LOUNGES.

HANDSOME SATIN TETE-A-TETES.

RICHLY CARVED DRAWING-ROOM CHAIRS.

ROSEWOOD CABRIOLE EASY CHAIRS.

VERY HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CHEFFONIERS.

ELABORATELY CARVED CANTERBURY WHATNOTS.

DRAWING ROOM BOOKRESTS.

CORNICE POLES AND ENDS.

RICH CACHMERE TABLE COVERS.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK, THIS DAY, RISHWORTH and CO. will sell a large variety of the above, at DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse.

POLAR OIL for SALE, wholesale and retail, by J. GRIMM, lamp manufacturer, 193, George-street.

FLOUR, of very superior quality, from Kirkham Mills, Camden, on SALE at the stores of the undersigned, by the bag or ton. Church-street, Parramatta, 1st March, 1856. FRANCIS WATKINS.

TO PRINTERS.—For SALE, a Demy Albion Press, price £25. Also, a Double Demy Imposing Iron, 120 weight brevier, several jobbing founts, &c. E. MASON, Parramatta.

FOR SALE, a first-rate Bull and Mastiff Dog. For particulars apply to C. H. WILLIAMS, 112, Lower George-street.

TO BE SOLD, a bargain, a Six-horse Tubular Boiler, requiring no setting, and in perfect order, with or without the engine. Inquire of F. SLEATH, 4, Bourke-street North.

TO MECHANICS.—Land in Elizabeth-street, in lots from £100 to £250 each, 5 years' credit at 8 per cent., or 12 per cent. discount on cash payments. Apply to WATSON and CO., Royal Hotel Cellars.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the Shamrock Hotel, Butcher's Shop, and adjoining House, at the corner of Woolloomooloo and Crown streets, with lane in the rear, yielding a rental of three hundred and thirty-three pounds, and let to respectable tenants on lease. The above Hotel was built under the superintendence of Mr John Bibb, architect. For particulars, apply at the Palmer-street Hotel, Woolloomooloo Bay.

BALLATER, COOK'S RIVER.—Family Residence of ten rooms, with Fifty-six Acres of Land, and improvements.—BOWDEN and THRELKELD have for SALE by private contract, the well-known Estate of BALLATER, on the Wolloomb Creek, Cook's River, seven miles from Sydney, comprising fifty-six acres, much of it first-rate land, not to be surpassed by any in the vicinity. There are about eight acres of garden enclosed in a ring fence, planted with choice fruit trees, two paddocks of about 11 acres each, a respectable family residence of ten rooms, with outhouses. A large portion of the land is capable of being irrigated, and some has been so treated with extraordinary success, the crops being very abundant in the dry seasons. The supply of water is great, and of the best quality. Omnibuses are running all day between the city and the village of Tempe, about a mile from the estate. Terms, liberal. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

TO BE SOLD immediately after the SEA NYMPH, THIS MORNING, by Messrs. BOWDEN and THRELKELD, at 11 o'clock, all the commander's nautical instruments, &c., 3 chronometers, 1 sextant, 2 quadrants, one sympiesometer, &c.; a lot of charts of the North and South Pacific Ocean, Australia, Bass's Straits, Torres Straits, &c.

MR. G. F. BAKER will sell by auction, on the Premises, No. 78, Castlereagh-street, opposite the Old Court House THIS DAY, March 3d, at 11 o'clock precisely, a quantity of household furniture and effects. Terms, cash.

ALBURY.—Mr. HENRY RINGWOOD has been appointed Agent for the *Sydney Morning Herald* for the above-named district. February 20th 1856.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING

Two lines	One shilling.
Four ditto	Two shillings.
Six ditto	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

And 3d. (THREE-PENCE) per line for every additional line, for each insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION—£5 per annum, in advance.

*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged as booked to Advertiser's account.

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